

CORINTHIAN



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BY-LAWS
OF
CORINTHIAN LODGE,
OF
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons,

OF CONCORD, MASS.,

WITH CHARTER GRANTED JUNE 16, 1797;
CATALOGUES OF THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND INITIATES
OF THE LODGE, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO 1859;
A SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK OF TWENTY-TWO PAST MASTERS;
A LIST OF THE MEMBERS IN 1858;
BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE PAST MASTERS;
AND A HISTORY OF THE LODGE, INCLUDING BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES, AND A RECORD OF THE DEATHS OF ITS
MEMBERS AND INITIATES FROM 1797 TO 1859.

TO WHICH IS ADDED AN

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MASONRY.

BY LOUIS A. SURETTE,

Master of Corinthian Lodge from October, 1851, to October, 1858.

CONCORD:

PRINTED BY BENJAMIN TOLMAN.

1859.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1859,
BY LOUIS A. SURETTE,
in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of
Massachusetts.

To the
WORSHIPFUL MASTER,
WARDENS,
AND MEMBERS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE,
THIS BOOK IS
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,
BY LOUIS A. SURETTE.

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RULES,

DERIVED FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Sentence of expulsion does not take effect until confirmed by the Grand Lodge, though it operates as a *suspension* in the meantime.

2. Penalty for non-payment of dues shall be forfeiture of membership.

3. The suspension of a Brother excludes him from all Masonic intercourse between him and his brethren during the time of his suspension.

4. No Brother can be a member of more than one Lodge, nor hold more than one office in the same Lodge at the same time.

5. No Lodge, or officer or member thereof, shall, under any circumstances, give a certificate or recommendation to enable a Mason to proceed from Lodge to Lodge as a pauper, or in an itinerant manner to apply to Lodges for relief.

6. The election and installing of officers, balloting, and all general business affairs of the Lodge, shall be transacted in a Master Masons' Lodge.

7. None but Master Masons are admissible to membership in a Lodge.

8. A Brother suspended for non-payment of dues, cannot be admitted to membership in any other Lodge until his dues are paid.

9. No Mason can be interred with the formalities of the Order, unless it be his own special request, without a dispensation from the Grand Master ; nor under any circumstances, unless he was a Master Mason.

10. No Lodge shall form a public procession without permission from the Grand Master, or the District Deputy Grand Master within whose district it is located.

11. No Lodge shall encourage or permit the delivery of any Masonic Lectures, which have not been sanctioned by the Grand Lodge.

12. No Brother should be elected Master of a Lodge, who has not served one year in the office of Warden.

13. No one can receive more than one degree on the same day, nor at a less interval than one month from his receiving the previous degree, unless by a dispensation therefor.

14. The title of the Master of a subordinate Lodge, is "Worshipful Master."

15. Charges against a Brother must be made in writing, under the signature of a Master Mason, and given in charge to the Secretary of the Lodge.

16. Any Brother aggrieved by the decision of any Lodge, or other Masonic authority, may appeal to the Grand Lodge, against such decision. (An appeal from the Master to the Lodge is not allowable.)

17. The majority of the members of a Lodge, when

duly assembled, have the right to instruct their Master and Wardens as their representatives in Grand Lodge.

18. A Lodge cannot dissolve, or surrender its Charter, so long as seven members remain true to their allegiance.

19. No one can be admitted into the Order without a clear and unanimous ballot in his favor, and every member present must vote on the application, unless excused by the Lodge.

20. When there is no Lodge in his town, a candidate for initiation must apply to the nearest Lodge.

21. A member may object to the initiation, passing or raising of a candidate, at any time before the degree is conferred, and the Lodge must investigate the objections before proceeding further with the candidate.

22. No Lodge, in the absence of the Master and Wardens, shall initiate, craft, or raise a candidate, unless a Past Master is present to preside.

23. Any Lodge may take cognizance of the conduct of any sojourning Brother, not attached to any particular Lodge, upon a charge of unmasonic conduct.

24. The Charter must be present when the Lodge is opened.

25. A visiting Brother, having presented his Grand Lodge Certificate, or Diploma, has a right to call for the Charter of the Lodge he desires to visit.

26. The removal of a Brother into another jurisdiction, does not, of itself, authorize his name to be stricken from the roll of the Lodge of which he is a member.

27. No Mason, not a member of some Lodge, can visit the Lodge in the place where he resides, more than twice, without permission of the Master or vote of the Lodge.

28. A Lodge cannot suspend the operation of a By-Law.

29. A Lodge at a *special* meeting cannot alter or expunge any part of the proceedings of a *stated* one.

30. Any *vote* may be re-considered at the same meeting, or at the next subsequent meeting, *provided* notice be given at the meeting at which the vote originally passed.

BY-LAWS
OF
CORINTHIAN LODGE:

Amended and Adopted Dec. 28, 1857.

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS.

This Lodge shall assemble at Freemasons' Hall, in Concord, on the Monday next preceding the full of the moon in each month, or less often as the Lodge shall from time to time determine. And when the moon fulls on Monday then the Lodge shall meet on that day.

It shall also hold special meetings as the Master shall direct.

The meetings of the Lodge shall be opened and closed at the Worshipful Master's will and pleasure.

ARTICLE II.

ELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

It shall be the particular business of the meeting in

October, annually, to elect and install the officers of the Lodge, to settle and adjust its accounts, and to attend to all its special concerns.

ARTICLE III.

OFFICERS—HOW CHOSEN.

The Worshipful Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary, shall be chosen by written votes ; a majority of votes making a choice. The other officers may be chosen in like manner, or appointed by the Master, as the Lodge shall direct.

ARTICLE IV.

TREASURER.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monies from the hands of the Secretary, and keep a fair and just account of the same ; to discharge all demands against the Lodge, by order of the Master, with the consent of the Brethren. He shall keep a regular and correct book of accounts, which shall always be open to the inspection of the Lodge ; and when he retires from office he shall deliver all the books and property of the Lodge to his successor, with a schedule of the same signed by himself.

ARTICLE V.

SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a fair record of all the proceedings of the Lodge, and give each member,

when directed by the Master, seasonable notice of the regular and special meetings. He shall notify all committees of their appointments and of their duty, by furnishing them with a copy of the vote by which they were chosen. He shall collect all dues and arrearages, and pay all monies he may receive, into the hands of the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor.

A R T I C L E V I .

STEWARDS.

It shall be the duty of the Stewards to furnish the tables with articles of refreshment, as directed by the Master, and see that all the Brethren are properly accommodated.

A R T I C L E V I I .

TYLER.

It shall be the duty of the Tyler to deliver all notifications and summonses from the Secretary. He shall attend at the place of meeting a sufficient time previous to opening the Lodge, to make all necessary preparations. He shall at all times see that the jewels, regalia and furniture of the Lodge are safe and in good order, and attend to all such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Master and Wardens, for all of which he shall be allowed the sum of fifty cents for every Lodge meeting which he actually attends.

A R T I C L E V I I I .

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Master and Wardens for the time being, two of whom shall be a quorum, shall be a Standing Committee,

whose duty it shall be to pass all accounts, and draw orders on the Treasurer for payment; to examine the books of the Treasurer and Secretary and see that they are adjusted every year, at or before the annual meeting in October; and, in general, to attend to the special interests of the Lodge, and report their doings as occasion may require.

ARTICLE IX.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE DEGREES.

Every candidate applying for initiation in this Lodge shall be nominated in open Lodge one full month before his request shall be acted upon. And he shall not be balloted for until he has deposited five dollars with the Secretary, nor until one or more Brethren have vouched for his being a person of sober life, of industrious and good moral habits, and of an occupation by which he can obtain a decent and honorable living.

And in case any candidate fails to come forward to receive his degrees, after having been balloted for and accepted, he shall forfeit the deposit money to the Lodge. But in case the candidate is rejected, his deposit money shall be refunded to him. On taking the ballot, one or more negatives persisted in shall exclude the candidate.

The Master may, however, order a second or third ballot if he believes a mistake has been made in the balloting.

No question shall be asked, or secret divulged, respecting the rejection of any candidate.

ARTICLE X.

FEES FOR THE DEGREES.

The fee of twenty dollars required by the Grand Lodge to be paid for the three degrees, shall be paid as follows.

viz. :—Five dollars shall be deposited by the candidate when he applies for admission ; and five dollars shall be paid before receiving any one of the three several degrees.

A R T I C L E X I .

MEMBERSHIP.

Any Master Mason wishing to become a member of this Lodge shall stand proposed one month, and then may be admitted on receiving all the ballots cast, paying the sum of two dollars, and signing the By-Laws.

A R T I C L E X I I .

FORFEITURE OF MEMBERSHIP.

Any member who shall absent himself from this Lodge for twelve meetings successively, or who shall neglect to settle his dues to the Lodge for two years successively, shall forfeit his membership. Provided, however, that in case any member shall be unable to comply with these regulations or either of them by reason of adversity, or by living out of the State, his delinquency shall be no bar to his continuing a member and attending the meetings of the Lodge.

A R T I C L E X I I I .

COMMITTEES.

The Brother first named on any committee shall be the chairman thereof, and shall notify the time and place of meeting to the other members.

ARTICLE XIV.

DEPORTMENT.

There shall at all times be profound silence at the Master's signal ; and there shall be no opening of doors while the Lodge is engaged in work, except on special emergencies.

When any Brother has any communication to make to the Lodge, he shall rise and address himself in a respectful manner to the Worshipful Master ; and he shall suffer no interruption while speaking, except to be called to order for violating the rules of the Lodge, or of Masonic courtesy and propriety ; and no Brother shall twice speak on the same question at one time until all the Brethren who wish to speak have had an opportunity.

ARTICLE XV.

VOTES.

All votes shall be decided by a majority of the members present, excepting the admission of candidates to the degrees and to membership, and the alteration of these By-Laws, which are provided for in articles 9, 11 and 18.

ARTICLE XVI.

CLOTHING.

Every member shall appear in Lodge properly clothed as becomes a Mason ; and no Brother shall quit the Lodge during the hours of business without permission from the Master.

ARTICLE XVII.

READING OF BY-LAWS.

This code of By-Laws and the edicts of the Grand Lodge shall be read in open Lodge at least once in every year.

ARTICLE XVIII.

ALTERATION OF BY LAWS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. But any such alteration or amendment must be duly proposed one month previous to its final decision.

CHARTER OF CORINTHIAN LODGE.

To all the **FRA TERNITY**

To whom these Presents shall come :

THE GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable
 Society of **FREE** and **ACCEPTED M**asons, for the
COMMONWEALTH of **MASSACHUSETTS**, send
GREETING :

WHEREAS a Petition has been presented to us by Isaac Hurd,
John Hartwell, Thomas Heald, Daniel Davis, Samuel
Tuttle, Jonathan Curtis, Ithamar Spaulding, A. I. Fitch,
John Richardson, Abraham Skinner, David Barnard,
James Temple, Abel Barrett, Reuben Bryant, Francis
Jarvis, Roger Brown, Joshua Brooks, Winthrop Faulk-
ner, and Joseph Heald,—all **ANCIENT, FREE** and **AC-**
CEPTED Masons,—praying that they, with such others,
as shall hereafter join them, may be erected and consti-
tuted a regular **Lodge** of **FREE** and **ACCEPTED M**asons,
—which Petition appearing to us as tending to the Ad-
vancement of Masonry and the Good of the **Craft :**

NOW We therefore, That **We** the **Grand Lodge** afore-
said, reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Prudence,
and Fidelity of our beloved Brethren above named, have
Constituted and Appointed, and by these Presents, do **Constitute**
and **Appoint** them the said Isaac Hurd, John Hartwell, Thomas
Heald, Daniel Davis, Samuel Tuttle, Jonathan Curtis, Ithamar
Spaulding, A. I. Fitch, John Richardson, Abraham Skinner, David
Barnard, James Temple, Abel Barrett, Reuben Bryant, Francis
Jarvis, Roger Brown, Joshua Brooks, Winthrop Faulkner, and
Joseph Heald, a regular **Lodge** of **FREE** and **ACCEPTED M**asons,

PAUL REVERE,
Grand Master.
SAML^L DUNN,
Deputy Grand Master.

under the Title and Designation of **CORINTHIAN Lodge**, hereby giving and granting unto them and their Successors, full Power and Authority to convene as **Masons**, within the Town of **CONCORD**, in the county of **MIDDLESEX**, and Commonwealth aforesaid... to receive and enter Apprentices, pass Fellow Crafts, and raise Master Masons, upon the Payment of such moderate Compensations for the same as may be determined by the said **Lodge**; also to make choice of a **Master**, **Wardens**, and other Office Bearers, annually, or otherwise, as they shall see cause; to receive and collect **FUNDS** for the relief of poor and distressed Brethren, their Widows or Children, and in general to transact all matters relating to Masonry, which may to them appear to be for the Good of the **Craft**, according to the ancient Usages and Customs of **Masons**.

And **We** do hereby require the said constituted Brethren, to attend the **Grand Lodge** at their Quarterly Communications, and other Meetings, by their **Master** and **Wardens**, or by Proxies regularly appointed; also to keep a fair and regular Record of all their Proceedings, and to lay them before the **Grand Lodge** when required.

And we do enjoin upon our Brethren of the said **Lodge**, that they be punctual in the quarterly Payment of such Sums as may be assessed for the Support of the **Grand Lodge**... that they behave themselves respectfully and obediently to their Superiors in Office, and in all other respects conduct themselves as good **Masons**.

And we do hereby declare the Precedence of the said **Lodge**, in the **Grand Lodge** and elsewhere, to commence from the Sixteenth day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-seven.

IN TESTIMONY Whereof, We the **Grand Master** and **Grand Wardens**, by Virtue of the Power and Authority to us committed, have hereunto set our Hands, and caused the **Seal** of the **Grand Lodge** to be affixed, at **BOSTON**, this sixteenth Day of June, Anno Domini 1797, and of Masonry 5797.
Isaiah Thomas, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

Joseph Laughton, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.

By order of the Grand Lodge,

Daniel Oliver, GRAND SECRETARY.

OFFICERS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE,
AND INITIATES AND MEMBERS,
FROM 1797 TO 1859,
TO WHICH IS ADDED A SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK OF
TWENTY-TWO PAST MASTERS.

— ALSO —

A LIST OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE LODGE.



PREPARED BY
LOUIS A. SURETTE.

1797. [From July to Dec. 4.]

ISAAC HURD, Master.

JOHN HARTWELL, Senior Warden; {
THOMAS HEALD, Junior " }ABEL BARRETT, Treasurer; {
JAMES TEMPLE, Secretary; }{ DANIEL DAVIS, Senior Deacon; }
{ A. I. FITCH, Junior " }

JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

JONATHAN CURTIS, and ITHAMAR SPAULDING, Stewards;

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Isaac Hurd,	Concord,					
Thomas Heald,	"					
James Temple,	"					
Abel Barrett,	"					
John Richardson,	"					
Jonathan Curtis,	"					
Ithamar Spaulding,	"					
A. I. Fitch,	"					
Reuben Bryant,	"					
Daniel Davis,	Acton,					
Samuel Tuttle,	"					
Joseph Heald,	Carlisle,					
David Barnard,	"					
Abraham Skinner,	"					
John Hartwell,	Littleton,					
Winthrop Faulkner,	Acton,					
Joshua Brooks,	Lincoln,					
Francis Jarvis,	Concord,					
Roger Brown,	"					
Seth Alden,	"					
John Curtis,	"					
Seth Adams,	"					
Asa Jarvis,	"					
Nathan Heald,	"					
John Locke,	Ashby,					
Robert Gillmore,	Concord,					
David Gillmore,	"					
Nathan Cogswell,	Gilmanton, N.H.					
Original Petitioners for Charter.						
			in King Solo'n,	Sept.	Nov.	20, 1797.
			in U. S.	Sept.	Oct.	2, "
			in St. Paul,	Oct.	Oct.	2, "
			in U. S.	Oct.	Nov.	20, "
		Jona. Curtis,	Sept. 4, 1797,	Sept.	Oct.	2, 1797.
		"	Sept. 4, "	Oct.	Oct.	"
		"	Sept. 4, "	Sept.	Oct.	"
		Francis Jarvis,	Sept. 8, "	Sept.	Oct.	"
		Thomas Heald,	Nov. 6, "	Dec.	Jan.	1, 1798.
		"	Nov. 20, "	Nov.	Jan.	1, "
		James Temple,	Nov. 20, "	Nov.	Dec.	4, 1797.
		"	in King Solo'n,	Nov.	Nov.	20, "
		"	Dec. 13, 1797,	Dec.	Dec.	13, "
					April	12, 1802.

1798. [To May.]

ISAAC HURD, Master.

THOMAS HEALD, Senior Warden; {
JAMES TEMPLE, Junior " }

ABEL BARRETT, Treasurer;
REUBEN BRYANT, Secretary;
JONATHAN CURTIS, and WINTHROP FAULKNER, Stewards;

{ SAMUEL TUTTLE, Senior Deacon;
FRANCIS JARVIS, Junior " }

JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Jonathan Heywood,	Concord,	Thomas Spaulding,	Jan. 1, 1798,	Feb. 5, 1798,	May 8, 1798,	Jan. 6, 1800,
Thos. Oliver Selfridge,	"	James Temple,	Feb. 7, " "	April 9, " "	April 26, " "	June 8, 1798,
Isaac Parlin,	Stow,	Daniel Davis,	March 7, " "	May 8, " "		
Jonathan Hildreth,	Concord,	Isaac Hurd,	March 7, " "	April 9, " "	April 9, 1798,	May 8, 1798,
Nathaniel Adams,	"	"	March 7, " "	April 9, " "	April 9, " "	May 8, " "
William Mercer, Jr.,	"	John Curtis,	March 7, " "	April 9, " "	April 9, " "	May 8, " "
Jonathan Hoar,	"	"	March 7, " "	April 9, " "	April 9, " "	May 8, " "
* Ebenezer Hardy,	"	"	Ref. Mar. 7, " "			
Ezra Ripley,	"	Isaac Hurd,	March 7, " "	April 9, 1798,	April 26, 1798,	June 18, 1798,
Peter Wheeler,	"	James Temple,	April 8, " "	May 8, " "	June 4, " "	June 4, " "
Grosvenor Tarbell,	Lincoln,	John Hartwell,	April 8, " "	May 8, " "	June 4, " "	June 4, " "
Buckley Adams,	"	"	April 8, " "	May 8, " "	June 4, " "	June 4, " "
Andrew Adams,	"	"	April 8, " "	May 8, " "	June 4, " "	June 4, " "
Moses Wood,	Acton,	Samuel Tuttle,	April 8, " "	May 22, " "	June 18, " "	June 18, " "
Jonas Stratton,	Lincoln,	Joshua Brooks,	April 8, " "	May 4, " "	June 18, " "	June 18, " "
Capt. Stephen Blood,	Carlisle,	Isaac Hurd,	April 26, " "	May 22, " "	June 8, " "	June 8, " "
Lieut. E. Wellington,	Concord,	Roger Brown,	April 26, " "	May 8, " "	June 8, " "	June 8, " "
Simon Tuttle, Jr.,	Acton,	Abraham Skinner,	Ref. May 8,		May 8, " "	June 8, " "

* Afterwards accepted (see April 27, 1801).

1798. [From May.]

ISAAC HURD, Master.

JAMES TEMPLE, Senior Warden; }
 ABEL BARRETT, Junior " }

JOHN RICHARDSON, Treasurer;
 REUBEN BRYANT, Secretary;

{ SAMUEL TUTTLE, Senior Deacon;
 { FRANCIS JARVIS, Junior "

JONATHAN CURTIS, and WINTHROP FAULKNER, Stewards;
 JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Samuel Barrett, Jr.,	Concord,	James Temple,	May 8, 1798,	June 4, 1798,	June 18, 1798,	June 18, 1798.
*Lieut. Daniel Wheat,	Carlisle,	Isaac Hurd,	Ref. May 22, "	June 4, 1798,	June 8, 1798.	
Silas Heald,	"	"	May 22, "	June 4, 1798.		
James Wilkins,	"	"	Ref. May 22, "	June 4, "		
Alexander Neef,	"	"	May 22, "	June 4, "		
Elnathan Blood,	"	"	May 22, "	June 4, "		
Cyrus Hosmer,	Concord,	Roger Brown,	May 22, "	June 4, "	June 18, 1798,	June 18, 1798.
Lieut. John Bateman,	Chelmsford,	Abel Barrett,	May 22, "	June 4, "	June 8, "	June 18, "
Jonathan Heald,	Carlisle,	No record,	May 22, "	June 8, "	June 4,	
John Green,	"	Isaac Hurd,	.....	.....	.....	
† Samuel Lovejoy,	"	Abel Barrett,	May 22, 1798,	June 8, 1798,	June 18, 1798.	
Samuel Thatcher,	New Gloucester,	Thomas Heald,	Ref. June 8, "	June 8, 1798,	June 18, 1798.	
Daniel Davis,	Bedford,	Nathan Heald,	June 18, "	July 2, 1798,	July 2, 1798.	
Charles Brown,	Concord,	Abel Barrett,	Sept. 3, "	Nov. 11, 1799,	Nov. 11, 1799.	
John Whitewell,	Chelmsford,	John Bateman,	Sept. 3, "	March 30, 1801,	March 30, 1801,	March 30, 1801.
Jacob Melvin,	Concord,	John Richardson,	Did not appear.	Jan. 21, 1799,	Sept. 29, 1800.	
			Dec, 17, 1798,			

* See June 2, 1800.

† Withdrew second application Nov. 16, 1801.

1799.

ISAAC HURD, Master.

THOMAS HEALD, Senior Warden; {
 ABEL BARRETT, Junior " {
 SAMUEL BARRETT, and NATHANIEL ADAMS, Stewards;

JOHN RICHARDSON, Treasurer;
 REUBEN BRYANT, Secretary;

{ JONA. CURTIS, Senior Deacon;
 { WM. MERCER, Jr., Junior "
 JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Micajah Gleason,	Concord,	Reuben Bryant,	Feb. 18, 1799,	March 18, 1799,	April 19, 1799,	
Samuel P. P. Fay,	"	Thomas Heald,	Feb. 18, " "	March 18, " "	June 17, " "	
Samuel Dakin, Jr.,	"	John Richardson,	June 7, " "	Aug. 12, " "	Oct. 7, " "	
John Hadley,	"	Jonathan Curtis,	July 15, " "	Aug. 12, " "	Jan. 26, 1801,	Dec. 16, 1799.
* Noah Brooks,	Lincoln,	Buckley Adams,	Sept. 9, 1799,	June 2, 1800.		Nov. 8, 1802.
Samuel Hildreth,	Methuen,	Nathaniel Adams,				

* Application withdrawn Sept. 9, 1799; afterwards accepted (see April 27, 1801).

1800.

ISAAC HURD, Master.

THOMAS HEALD, Senior Warden; }
 ABEL BARRETT, Junior " }

JOHN RICHARDSON, Treasurer;
 EZRA RIPLEY, Secretary;

JONATHAN HEYWOOD, and SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., Stewards;

{ JONA. CURTIS, Senior Deacon;
 { WM. MERCER, JR., Junior "

JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
James Sullivan,	Concord,	Thomas Heald,	Feb. 3, 1800.	Feb. 3, 1800.	June 30, 1800.	
Willard Buttrick, Jr.,	Dracut,	Abel Barrett,	Feb. 3, " "	March 10, " "		
John Proctor,	Chelmsford,	" "	Feb. 3, " "	March 10, " "		
Thaddeus Conant,	Concord,	Thomas Heald,	Feb. 3, " "	March 10, " "	Oct. 27, 1800.	Feb. 23, 1801.
Dea. Daniel Brooks,	Lincoln,	Joshua Brooks,	Feb. 3, " "	March 10, " "	May 6, " "	June 2, 1800.
Horatio Gates Buttrick,	Concord,	John Richardson,	Feb. 3, " "	March 10, " "		
Thomas Heald,	Carlisle,	Isaac Hurd,	March 10, " "	Feb. 15, 1802.		
Thomas Mercer,	Concord,	Jona. Hoar,	March 10, " "	June 30, 1800.	Sept. 4, 1800.	April 27, 1801.
Theodore Babson,	Lincoln,	Andrew Adams,	April 7, " "	June 2, " "	Sept. 4, " "	Feb. 23, " "
Charles Parks,	" "	" "	April 7, " "	June 2, " "	Sept. 23, 1801.	
Charles Russell,	" "	" "	April 7, " "	June 30, " "	Oct. 27, 1800.	
David Moore,	Sudbury,	" "	June 2, " "	Sept. 4, " "	March 30, 1801.	
Dr. Jona. White,	U. S. Army,	Thomas Heald,	July 28, 1800.	Sept. 4, " "	Nov. 24, 1800.	
* John Howard,	Acton,	John Richardson,	July 28, " "	Sept. 4, 1800.	Sept. 4, " "	Nov. 8, 1802.
Samuel Bowman,	Weston,	Andrew Adams,	July 30, " "	Sept. 4, 1800.	Nov. 24, " "	Nov. 8, " "
† Daniel Wheat,	Carlisle,	Abel Barrett,				
* John Manning,	Weston,	Andrew Adams,				
† Ephraim Parks,	Lincoln,	" "				

* Application withdrawn Sept. 4, 1800.

† Withdrawn by Abel Barrett June 2, 1800.

‡ Rejected Dec. 29, 1800, by every vote.

1801.

THOMAS HEALD, Master.

REUBEN BRYANT, Senior Warden; { JOHN RICHARDSON, Treasurer; { JONA. CURTIS, Senior Deacon;
 ANDREW ADAMS, Junior " { EZRA RIPLEY, Secretary; { CYRUS HOSMER, Junior "
 SAMUEL DAKIN, Jr., and CHARLES BROWN, Stewards; BUCKLEY ADAMS, Marshal; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Henry Abbott,	Bedford,	Ezra Ripley,	Jan. 26, 1801,	May 25, 1801,	May 25, 1801.	
Silas Hosmer,	Concord,	John Richardson,	Jan. 26, " "	March 30, " "	Dec. 28, " "	
Ephraim Hartwell,	Lincoln,	Andrew Adams,	Feb. 23, " "	March 30, " "	Sept. 21, " "	
Abner Wheeler,	" "	John Richardson,	Feb. 23, " "	Sept. 21, " "	March 10, 1803.	
Rufus Hosmer,	Concord,	" "	March 23, " "	March 30, " "	" "	
David Hoar,	Lincoln,	Andrew Adams,	March 30, " "	Aug. 17, " "	Aug. 17, 1801.	
Ebenezer Hardy,	Concord,	Daniel Brooks,	April 27, " "	May 25, " "	July 20, " "	
Noah Brooks,	Lincoln,	Grosvenor Tarbell,	April 27, " "	May 25, " "	July 20, " "	
William Robinson,	Concord,	Isaac Hurd,	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	
James Russell, Jr.,	Carlisle,	John Richardson,	June 22, 1801,	Sept. 21, 1801,	March 15, 1802.	
Nehemiah Wood,	Lincoln,	" "	July 20, " "	Aug. 17, " "	Aug. 17, 1801,	
Capt. Caleb Bates,	Concord,	Wm. Mercer, Jr.,	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	
Phineas Johnson,	East Sudbury,	Ezra Ripley,	Sept. 21, 1801,	Sept. 21, 1801,	Nov. 8, 1802.	
William Bowers,	Concord,	John Richardson,	Oct. 19, " "	Feb. 15, 1802,	Nov. 16, 1801.	
Job Brooks,	Stoddard, N. H.,	Joshua Brooks,	Oct. 19, " "	Nov. 8, " "	Sept. 6, 1802.	
* Isaac Parks,	Lincoln,	Andrew Adams,	Nov. 16, 1801,	Feb. 15, 1802,	March 23, 1802.	
Silas Buttrick,	Concord,	Charles Brown,	" "	" "	" "	

* Withdrawn by Andrew Adams Nov. 16, 1801.

1802.

REUBEN BRYANT, Master.

ANDREW ADAMS, Senior Warden; { BUCKLEY ADAMS, Treasurer; { CYRUS HOSMER, Senior Deacon;
 GROSVENOR TARBELL, Junior " } FRANCIS JARVIS, Secretary; { WM. MERCER, Jr., Junior "
 SAMUEL DAKIN, Jr., and CHARLES BROWN, Stewards; ROGER BROWN, Marshal; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Nathan Heywood,	Carlisle,	Silas Heald,	Dec. 28, 1801,	Feb. 15, 1802,	Dec. 26, 1808,	Dec. 26, 1808.
Henry Loring,	Concord,	Reuben Bryant,	Dec. 28, " "	Feb. 15, " "	March 23, 1802,	May 10, 1802.
Joseph Turner,	" "	" "	Dec. 28, " "	Feb. 15, " "	March 23, " "	Sept. 6, " "
Jesse Churchill,	" "	Thomas Heald,	Dec. 28, " "	Feb. 15, " "	March 23, " "	Sept. 6, " "
Edmund Lawrence,	" "	Peter Wheeler,	Feb. 15, 1802,	April 12, " "	" " " "	May 10, 1802.
William Cogswell,	Concord,	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	May 11, " "
Reuben Brown,	" "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	Jan. 15, " "
John L. Tuttle,	" "	Reuben Bryant,	March 15, 1802,	April 12, 1802,	June 16, 1802,	" " " "
Eleazer Holioke,	" "	Daniel Brooks,	March 15, " "	April 12, " "	May 10, " "	Nov. 8, 1802.
Thaddeus Hunt,	" "	Jonathan Curtis,	April 12, " "	May 10, " "	June 16, " "	" " " "
Nath'l Wheeler Nutting,	" "	Roger Brown,	July 12, " "	Sept. 6, " "	April 4, 1803,	May 2, 1814.
Phineas Rice,	" "	Abel Barrett,	Oct. 4, " "	Oct. 4, " "	Oct. 26, " "	" " " "
Robert Mitton,	Leeds, England	Wm. Robinson,	Nov. 26, " "	Jan. 3, 1803,	March 10, " "	May 2, 1803.
Elijah Nurse,	Concord,	N. W. Nutting,	Nov. 26, " "	Jan. 3, " "	March 10, " "	May 10, 1802.
Abel Billings,	" "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
Emerson Cogswell,	" "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

1803.

THOMAS HEALD, Master.

FRANCIS JARVIS, Senior Warden; { DANIEL BROOKS, Treasurer; { JESSE CHURCHILL, Senior Deacon;
 WM. MERCER, JR., Junior " { JOHN L. TUTTLE, Secretary; { WILLIAM BOWERS, Junior "
 CHARLES BROWN, and EBEN. HARDY, Stewards; ROGER BROWN, Marshal; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Simon Hosmer,	Acton,	Thaddeus Hunt,	Jan. 31, 1803,	Sept. 26, 1803,	June 6, 1808,	June 6, 1808.
Samuel Hunt,	Concord,	Wm. Cogswell,	May 2, "	Sept. 26, "	Nov. 21, 1803,	
Timothy Hoar,	Westminster,	Eben. Hardy,	Aug. 29, "	Sept. 26, "	Sept. 26, "	
Jonas Bateman,	Harvard,		Oct. 26, "			

1804.

FRANCIS JARVIS, Master.

WM. MERCER, JR., Senior Warden; { SAMUEL BARRETT, Treasurer; { WM. BOWERS, Senior Deacon;
 DANIEL BROOKS, Junior " { JESSE CHURCHILL, Secretary; { SAM'L DAKIN, JR., Junior "
 EBEN. HARDY, and JOSEPH TURNER, Stewards; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
James Brown,	Concord,	Roger Brown,	Jan. 23, 1804,	March 19, 1804,	May 21, 1804,	
Ezra Fletcher,	Chelmsford,	Jesse Churchhill,	Jan. 23, "	March 19, 1804,	March 21, 1804,	May 6, 1805.
John Hubbard Davis,	Concord,	Roger Brown,	Jan. 23, "	April 23, "	May 21, "	Jan. 27, 1812.
James Wright,	"	Francis Jarvis,	March 19, "	April 23, "	May 21, "	
Samuel Ripley,	"	"	April 23, "	Sept. 17, "	Oct. 15, "	
Reuben F. Blood,	"	"	Sept. 17, "			
Benjamin Foster,	Carlisle,	.....	.....	March 23, 1804,		
John Minot,	Stoddard, N. H.	.....	.....	Nov. 12, "		
Elisha Wellington,	Concord,	Francis Jarvis,	Oct. 15, 1804,	Nov. 12, "	Feb. 11, 1805,	May 6, 1805.
John Brown,	"	"	Oct. 15, "	Nov. 12, "	Feb. 21, 1813,	July 12, 1813.
William Swan,	Lincoln,	Daniel Brooks,	Nov. 12, "	March 21, 1805,	June 21, 1813,	

1805.

WILLIAM MERCER, Jr., Master.

DANIEL BROOKS, Senior Warden; } SAMUEL BARRETT, Treasurer; { WILLIAM BOWERS, Senior Deacon;
 JOHN L. TUTTLE, Junior " } JESSE CHURCHILL, Secretary; { SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., Junior "
 EBEN. HARDY, and CHARLES BROWN, Stewards; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Abel Harrington,	Weston,	Daniel Brooks,	Jan. 14, 1805,	March 21, 1805,	May 6, 1805.	
Thomas Swan,	Lincoln,	"	Jan. 14, "	May 6, "	May 6, "	
Hezekiah Cheney,	"	Charles Brown,	Jan. 14, "	March 21, "	June 21, 1813,	July 12, 1813.
Benjamin Ball, Jr.,	Concord,	William Robinson,	April 8, "	Oct. 7, "	Feb. 16, 1807,	June 11, 1810.
Joseph Brown,	.....		Ref. Nov. 4, "			

1806.

WILLIAM MERCER, Jr., Master.

JOHN L. TUTTLE, Senior Warden; } REUBEN BROWN, Treasurer; { NEEHEMIAH WOOD, Senior Deacon;
 SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., Junior " } JESSE CHURCHILL, Secretary; { JONAS STRATTON, Junior "
 EBEN. HARDY, and CHARLES BROWN, Stewards; THOMAS HEALD, Marshal; JOHN CURTIS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Joseph Mulliken,	Concord,	Wm. Mercer, Jr.,	March 31, 1806.			
Jonas Adams,	"	"	March 31, "			
Tilly Buttrick, Jr.,	"	J. L. Tuttle,	May 26, "	June 9, 1806,	June 9, 1806.	
* Joseph Heald,	Carlisle,	"	May 26, "	Nov. 1, 1813,	Jan. 3, 1814.	

* Joseph Heald, of Carlisle, was born in 1780, and is the oldest initiate of Corinthian Lodge now living.

1807.

JOHN LEIGHTON TUTTLE, Master.

SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., Senior Warden, { REUBEN BROWN, Treasurer; { JOHN BROWN, Senior Deacon;
 JESSE CHURCHILL, Junior " } JONA. H. DAVIS, Secretary; { ELIJAH NURSE, Junior "
 EBEN. HARDY, and JOSEPH TURNER, Stewards; WM. COGGSWELL, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Samuel Ballard,	Concord,	Elijah Nurse,	Jan. 19, 1807,	Feb. 16, 1807,	Feb. 16, 1807,	
*Daniel Smith,	"	"	"	"	"	
Samuel Colwell,	"	Jesse Churchill,	Feb. Jan. 19, 1807,	"	March 7, 1808,	

* Initiated and crafted in Benevolent Lodge, Amherst, N. H.

1808.

JOHN LEIGHTON TUTTLE, Master.

SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., Senior Warden; { REUBEN BROWN, Treasurer; { ELIJAH NURSE, Senior Deacon;
 JOHN BROWN, Junior " } JONA. H. DAVIS, Secretary; { DANIEL SMITH, Junior "
 EBEN. HARDY, and JOSEPH TURNER, Stewards; WILLIAM BOWERS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Charles A. Wheeler,	Lincoln,	Wm. Mercer, Jr.,	May 9, 1808,	Aug. 29, 1808,	Feb. 27, 1809,	May 22, 1809.
Cyrus Wellington,	"	"	May 9, " "	Aug. 29, " "	Feb. 27, " "	"

1809, -10. **SAMUEL DAKIN, Jr., Master.**

JOHN BROWN, Senior Warden; }
 ELIJAH NURSE, Junior " }
 EBEN. HARDY, and JOSEPH TURNER, Stewards;

{ SIMON HOSMER, Senior Deacon;
 { DANIEL SMITH, Junior "
 WILLIAM BOWERS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Asa Porter,	Concord,	Samuel Dakin, Jr.,	Jan. 15, 1810,	May 15, 1810,	June 11, 1810,	Feb. 4, 1811.
William Chaplin,	Acton,	Simon Hosmer,	.....	27, 1809,	Sept. 24, 1809.	
John S. Roby,	Concord,	Daniel Smith,	April 16, 1810,	May 15, 1810,	June 11, 1810.	
Ruel Roby,	"	"	May 15, " "	Sept. 10, " "	Sept. 10, " "	
William Hurd,	"	"	Nov. 5, " "	Dec. 3, " "	Jan. 7, 1811.	
Eli Brown,	"	John Brown,	Dec. 3, " "	Jan. 7, 1811,	March 4, 1811,	April 1, 1811.

1811, - 12, - 13.

ELIJAH NURSE, Senior Warden; }
 DANIEL SMITH, Junior " }

EBEN. HARDY, and JOSEPH TURNER, Stewards;

JOHN BROWN, Master.

REUBEN BROWN, Treasurer;
 JONA. H. DAVIS, Secretary;

{ 1813—DANIEL SMITH, Senior Warden;
 { 1813—SIMON HOSMER, Junior "

JOHN HADLEY, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Daniel Chandler,	Lexington,	Wm. Mercer, Jr.,	Jan. 7, 1811.	Feb. 4, 1811.	July 4, 1811.	June 22, 1812.
John Keyes,	Concord,	John Brown,	Jan. 27, 1811.	Feb. 24, 1811.	March 23, 1812.	Sept. 6, 1813.
Jabez Walcott,	.....	Wm. Mercer, Jr.,	April 1, " "	May 6, " "	May 6, 1811.	
John Chandler,	Lexington,	Daniel Smith,	May 25, 1812.	June 22, 1812.	Nov. 16, 1812.	April 12, 1813.
Amasa Davis,	Acton,	Simon Hosmer,	June 22, " "	Sept. 14, " "	Oct. 19, " "	Nov. 16, 1812.
James Fletcher,	"	"	June 22, " "	Sept. 14, " "	Oct. 19, " "	June 7, 1813.
Jona. B. Davis,	"	.....	May 10, 1813.	June 7, 1813.	June 21, 1813.	July 12, "
James Jones,	"	Simon Hosmer,	June 7, " "	June 21, " "	July 12, " "	July 12, 1813.
Peter Goodnough,	"	"	June 7, " "	June 21, " "	June 21, " "	
John Fletcher,	Concord,	John Brown,	June 7, " "	June 21, " "	June 21, " "	July 12, 1813.
Ezra Gates,	"	"	June 7, " "	June 21, " "	June 21, " "	July 12, 1813.
Eph'm H. Bellows,	"	"	June 21, " "	Sept. 6, " "	Dec. 6, " "	Aug. 29, 1814.
John Brown, Jr.,	"	"	Sept. 6, " "	Oct. 13, " "	Nov. 1, " "	Jan. 31, "
Oliver Williams,	Acton,	R. Brown,	Sept. 6, " "	Dec. 6, " "	Dec. 6, " "	
Theodore Reed,	"	S. Hosmer,	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 6, 1813.
Jonas Hartwell,	"	"	Nov. 1, 1813.	Dec. 6, 1813.	Jan. 3, 1814.	
Ahab Farnsworth,	Stow,	John Brown,	.....	.....	.....	

1814.

DANIEL SMITH, Master.

JOHN KEYES, Senior Warden; {
 BENJAMIN BALL, Junior " }
 JAMES JONES, Steward;

HEZEKIAH CHENEY, Treasurer;
 JONA. H. DAVIS, Secretary;
 { JAMES FLETCHER, Senior Deacon;
 { ELI BROWN, Junior " }
 EBEN. HARDY, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
William Stearns,	Bedford,	Jona. H. Davis,	Feb. 28, 1814,	March 30, 1814,	.....	Jan. 31, 1814.
Capt. Dan'l H. Piper,	Acton,	James Jones,	Feb. 28, " "	May 30, " "	.....	May 2, " "
Jacob Fox Weston,	Lincoln,	W. Mercer, Jr.,	May 30, " "	July 25, " "	.....	May 2, 1815.
John Ramsdall,	Concord,	Eli Brown,	June 27, " "	.....	Aug. 29, " "	Oct. 24, 1814.
Alfred Fitch,	Bedford,	Asa Porter,	June 27, " "	July 25, 1814,	.....	Oct. 24, 1814.
Seth Doggett,	Concord,	O. Williams,	July 25, " "	Aug. 29, 1814,	.....	Oct. 24, " "
Nathan M. Wright,	" "	" "	Ref. Oct. 24, 1814,	Sept. 26, " "	.....	Oct. 24, " "
Caleb Simons,	" "	W. Whitney,	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 24, 1814.
Abel Moore,	" "	John Keyes,	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 24, 1814.

1815.

DANIEL SMITH, Master.

JOHN KEYES, Senior Warden; {
 BENJ'N BALL, Junior " }
 EBEN. HARDY, and JAMES JONES, Stewards;

{ JAMES FLETCHER, Senior Deacon;
 { ELI BROWN, Junior " }
 EBEN. HARDY, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Caleb Simonds,	Concord,	.....	Feb. 20, 1815,	March 20, 1815,	.....	May 21, 1815.
Oliver Merriam,	" "	Jona. H. Davis,	Feb. 20, " "	Feb. 20, " "	.....	May 21, " "
Robert Ramsdall,	Boston,	John Ramsdall,	April 17, " "	May 21, " "	.....	Sept. 11, 1815.
James Cogswell,	Concord,	John Keyes,	May 21, " "	June 19, " "	.....	May 21, " "
James Hamilton,	" "	" "	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 11, " "
Cyrus Warren,	" "	Daniel Smith,	June 19, 1815,	July 17, 1815,	.....	Sept. 11, 1815.
Artemas Brown,	" "	" "	June 19, " "	Aug. 14, 1815,	.....	Sept. 11, " "
Luther B. Jones,	Acton,	Simon Hosmer,	Jan. 8, 1816,	July 12, 1816,	.....	April 8, 1816.
				March 11, 1816,	.....	April 8, " "

1816, -17, -18.

1816-17—JAMES FLETCHER, Senior Warden;

1816 — WILLIAM STEARNS, Junior "

1817—ELI BROWN, Junior Warden; 1818—ELI BROWN, Senior Warden; 1818—ASA PORTER, Junior Warden;

1817-18—DANIEL BROOKS, Treasurer;

BENJAMIN BALL, Master.

1816—SIMON HOSMER, Treasurer;

1816—E. H. BELLOWS, Secretary;

1817—ELI BROWN, Senior Warden; 1818—ASA PORTER, Junior Warden;

1817-18—E. H. BELLOWS, Secretary;

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Luther Conant,	Acton,	James Fletcher,	Feb. 12, 1816,	March 1, 1816,	April 8, 1816,	June 3, 1816.
Elijah Stearns,	Concord,	E. H. Bellows,	March 11, "	April 8, "	April 8, "	June 3, "
Luke Rogers,	"	"	March 11, "	April 8, "	May 6, "	June 3, "
Nathan Patch,	Acton,	S. Hosmer,	March 11, "	April 8, "	May 6, "	June 3, "
Abner Beard,	Littleton,	James Fletcher,	Sept. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "	June 3, "
Benjamin Brooks,	Acton,	Benjamin Ball,	Ref. Dec. 30, 1816.			
Ebenezer Thompson,	Concord,	Simon Hosmer,	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 30, 1816.
Amos F. Pollard,	.....	Jabez Walcott,	Sept. 22, 1817,	Oct. 30, 1817,	Oct. 30, 1817.	
John D. Folsom,	Concord,	Benjamin Ball,	June 15, 1818,	Oct. 12, 1818,	Nov. 9, 1818.	
Andrew Kelley,	.....	William Stearns,	Oct. 12, 1818,	Oct. 12, 1818,	Oct. 12, 1818.	April 8, 1816.
Capt. Timothy Stearns,	Bedford,					

1819.

ELI BROWN, Master.

JAMES FLETCHER, Senior Warden; } NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Treasurer; { ELIJAH STEARNS, Senior Deacon;
 ASA PORTER, Junior " } HEZEKIAH CHENEY, Secretary; { CYRUS WARREN, Junior "
 ABEL MOORE, Marshal; EBEN. HARDY, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
George Ormsby,	Concord,	James Coggsowell,	April 5, 1819,	May 3, 1819,	June 7, 1819,	Jan. 24, 1820.
Henry Wright,	"	Eli Brown,	April 5, " "	May 3, " "	June 7, " "	Sept. 27, 1819.
Joseph Richards,	"	"	April 5, " "	May 3, " "	June 7, " "	Sept. 27, " "
William Whiting,	"	"	May 3, " "	June 7, " "	June 7, " "	Sept. 27, " "
Leonard Rice,	"	R. Brown,	May 3, " "	June 7, " "	June 7, " "	Sept. 27, " "
Asa Wheeler,	"	H. Cheney,	May 3, " "	Nov. 1, " "	June 7, " "	Sept. 27, " "
John P. Allen,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thaddens Balcom,	"	N. M. Wright,	.....	.....	May 3, 1819.	Nov. 1, 1819.
Alfred Fitch,	"	Asa Porter,	.....	.....	Sept. 27, " "	Nov. 1, 1819.
* Joseph T. Peters,	"	Nathan Patch,	May 3, 1819,	Sept. 18, 1820,	Sept. 18, 1820,	Nov. 13, 1820.
Ebenezer Wood,	"	James Coggsowell,	June 7, " "	Aug. 2, 1819,	Sept. 27, 1819,	Oct. 16, " "
James Adams,	"	"	June 7, " "	July 5, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Oct. 16, " "
Isaac Brooks,	Lincoln,	.....	June 7, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Sept. 27, " "	Nov. 1, 1819.
Amariah Preston,	Concord,	.....	Aug. 2, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Sept. 27, " "	Nov. 1, 1819.
Langley Brown,	"	N. M. Wright,	Aug. 2, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Nov. 1, " "
John Hosmer, Jr.,	"	"	Aug. 2, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Aug. 30, " "	Nov. 1, " "
Edmund Hosmer,	"	O. Merriam,	Nov. 1, " "	Dec. 27, " "	Dec. 27, " "	Nov. 1, " "
Josiah Merriam, Jr.,	"	"	Nov. 1, " "	Dec. 27, " "	Dec. 27, " "	Nov. 1, " "

* Rejected and re-proposed.

1820.

ELI BROWN, Master.

JAMES FLETCHER, Senior Warden; } NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Treasurer; { OBED. KENDALL, Senior Deacon;
 JOHN KEYES, Junior " } HEZEKIAH CHENEY, Secretary; { EBEN. WOOD, Junior "
 JAMES COGGSWELL, and HENRY WRIGHT, Stewards; ABEL MOORE, Marshal; EBEN. HARDY, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Obediah Kendall,	Concord,	A. Pollard,	Sept. 27, 1819,	Nov. 1, 1819,	Dec. 27, 1819,	Jan. 24, 1820.
Abel Hosmer,	"	N. M. Wright,	Nov. 1, "	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 7, 1820,	March 27, "
William Hurd, 2d,	"	Eli Brown,	Nov. 1, "	Dec. 27, "	Feb. 7, "	"
Milton Daggett,	"	Wm. Whiting,	Feb. 7, 1820,	March 27, 1820,	April 24, "	May 22, 1820.
Isaac Hurd, Jr.,	"	Eli Brown,	Feb. 7, "	March 27, "	April 24, "	May 22 "
* James Weir,	"	James Coggsowell,				

* Voted to have leave to withdraw; afterwards re-proposed. (See Sept. 10, 1821.)

1821.

JOHN KEYES, Master.

LUKE ROGERS, Senior Warden; } NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Treasurer; { OBEDIAH KENDALL, Senior Deacon;
 WM. WHITING, Junior " } ISAAC HURD, Jr., Secretary; { EBEN. WOOD, Junior "
 JAMES COGGSWELL, and HENRY WRIGHT, Stewards; ABEL MOORE, Marshal; ELIJAH STEVENS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Joseph Brown,	Concord,	Abel Moore,	Nov. 13, 1820,	Dec. 18, 1820,	Jan. 15, 1821,	Feb. 12, 1821.
Daniel Hill,	BillERICA,	"	Jan. 15, 1821,	Feb. 12, 1821,	Feb. 12, "	"
Joseph Wyman,	.....	Joseph T. Peters,	Rej. Mar. 12, 1821			
Asa Brooks,	Concord,	John Keyes,	June 10, 1821,	July 9, 1821,	Aug. 6, 1821,	Oct. 6, 1821.
Asaph Gould,	.....	Isaac Brooks,	July 9, "	Aug. 6, "	Aug. 6, "	"
Asa Bigelow,	Concord,	Joseph T. Peters,	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 8, "	Nov. 5, "	Feb. 4, 1822.
James Weir,	"	"	Sept. 10, "	Oct. 8, "	Nov. 5, "	Dec. 3, 1821.

1822.

BENJAMIN BALL, Master.

LUKE ROGERS, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer; { OBEDIAH KENDALL, Senior Deacon;
 WM. WHITING, Junior " " } ISAAC HURD, Jr., Secretary; { EBENEZER WOOD, Junior "
 LANGLEY BROWN, and JAMES ADAMS, Stewards; JAMES COGGSWELL, Marshal; THAD. BALCOM, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
* Alvan Pratt, Elisha Colburn, Joseph Stone, Simon Hosmer, Jr.,	Concord, " " Acton,	William Whiting, Benjamin Ball, " "	 Dec. 31, 1821, Sept. 30, 1822. Sept. 30, "	 Feb. 4, 1822, Oct. 28, 1822,	 March 4, 1822, Nov. 25, 1822,	Dec. 3, 1821. Jan. 12, 1824. Dec. 15, 1823.

* Initiated in Olive Branch Lodge, Oxford, Mass., in 1815.

1823.

BENJAMIN BALL, Master.

LUKE ROGERS, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer; { EBEN. WOOD, Senior Deacon;
 WM. WHITING, Junior " " } ASA BIGELOW, Secretary; { ALVAN PRATT, Junior "
 * JAMES ADAMS, and JAMES WEIR, Stewards; JAMES COGGSWELL, Marshal; THAD. BALCOM, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
John Hildreth, * Joshua W. Stiles, Peter Tenny,	Concord, " Acton,	William Whiting, Benjamin Ball, " "	Ref. Jan. 30, 1823. June 16, 1823,	July 21, 1823,	Aug. 16, 1823,	Dec. 15, 1823.

* Petition withdrawn April 21, 1823.

1824.

WILLIAM WHITING, Master.

EBENEZER WOOD, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer; { LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Senior Deacon;
 ALVAN PRATT, Junior " } ASA BIGELOW, Secretary; { JAMES WEIR, Junior "
 HENRY WRIGHT, and ASA BROOKS, Stewards; ISAAC HURD, Jr., Marshal; THAD. BALCOM, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Jotham Bigelow,	Concord,	Asa Bigelow,	Nov. 18, 1823,	Dec. 15, 1823,	Feb. 9, 1824,	April 12, 1824.
Lemuel Shattuck,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 18, "
Dr. John Nelson,	Carlisle,	Abel Moore,	Feb. 9, 1824,	March 8, 1824,	April 12, 1824,	May 10, "
Bela Gardner,	Bedford,	William Whiting,	.....	.....	.....	March 8, "
Jonas W. Colburn,	"	"	.....	.....	.....	March 8, "
Lambert Howe,	Concord,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeremiah Wakefield,	"	"	April 12, 1824,	May 10, 1824,	June 21, 1824,	.....
Lemuel D. Sawyer,	"	"	June 21, "	July 6, "	Aug. 2, "	.....
* William Weir,	"	"	Aug. 2, "	Sept. 6, "	Oct. 4, "	Sept. 6, 1824.
Dolliver Johnson,	"	A. Bigelow,	Sept. 6, 1824,	Oct. 4, 1824,	Nov. 1, 1824,	.....
Simon Adams,	Carlisle,	John Nelson,	Sept. 17, "	Sept. 17, "	Sept. 17, "	.....
Reuben Foster,	"	"	Oct. 4, "	Nov. 1, "	June 27, 1825,	July 25, 1825.
Dexter Gray,	Stow,	"	Nov. 28, "	Jan. 23, 1825,	Feb. 28, "	.....

* Petition withdrawn by James Weir Oct. 4, 1824.

1825.

WILLIAM WHITING, Master.

EBENEZER WOOD, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer; { LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Senior Deacon;
 ALVAN PRATT, Junior " } ASA BIGELOW, Secretary; { JOHN NELSON, Junior "
 HENRY WRIGHT, and ASA BROOKS, Stewards; Elisha COLBURN, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
John C. Newell, B. Franklin Barrett, * Jason Hovey, William H. Thompson, Nelson Barrett, Leonard Whitney Francis Whitney, Ephraim S. Goodnow, Hartwell Bigelow, John J. Parker, † Theodotus Davenport, Thomas Wheeler, Cyrus Hunt, Augustus Cowdin, Aaron L. Thompson, Micajah Gowen, James Forbush,	Concord, Carlisle, Concord, Sudbury, " Concord, " Sudbury, Sudbury, " Concord, " "	William Whiting, " A. Bigelow, John Hosmer, " William Whiting, " " " L. Shattuck, James Weir, Cyrus Warren, William Whiting,	Jan. 31, 1825, Jan. 31, " April 4, 1825, April 25, " April 25, " April 30, " May 30, " July 25, " July 25, " July 25, " Sept. 19, 1825, Sept. 19, " Sept. 19, " Sept. 19, " Oct. 24, 1825, Sept. 19, " Sept. 19, " Dec. 19, "	Jan. 31, 1825, Feb. 28, " Jan. 25, 1825, April 30, " May 30, " June 27, " June 27, " Aug. 22, " Aug. 22, " Aug. 22, " Sept. 19, 1825, Sept. 19, " Sept. 19, " Nov. 21, 1825, Nov. 21, " Nov. 21, " Nov. 21, " Dec. 16, 1826, Feb. 20, "	April 4, 1825. May 15, 1826. July 25, 1825. July 25, " May 15, 1826. July 25, 1825. July 25, " Oct. 24, 1825. Oct. 19, " Dec. 19, 1825. Dec. 19, " Nov. 13, 1826.	

* Petition withdrawn by William Whiting. † Petition withdrawn Aug. 22, 1825.

1826. [To March 20.]

WILLIAM WHITING, Master.

EBENEZER WOOD, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer;
 LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Junior " } ISAAC HURD, JR., Secretary;
 HENRY WRIGHT, and ASA BROOKS, Stewards;

{ JOHN NELSON, Senior Deacon;
 { JOHN C. NEWELL, Junior "
 ELISHA COLBURN, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Dr. Dudley Smith,	Concord,	William Whiting,	Jan. 16, 1826,	Feb. 20, 1826,	March 20, 1826,	May 11, 1829.
Othniel Dinsmore,	"	"	Jan. 16, "	Feb. 20, "	March 20, "	"
Silas Burgess,	"	"	Jan. 16, "	Feb. 20, "	March 20, "	"
* John M. Gourgass,	Weston,					

* Petition withdrawn by William Whiting April 17, 1826.

1826. [From March to Oct.]

EBENEZER WOOD, Master.

LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Senior Warden; } ABEL MOORE, Treasurer;
 JOHN NELSON, Junior " } ISAAC HURD, JR., Secretary;
 HENRY WRIGHT, and ASA BROOKS, Stewards;

{ JOHN C. NEWELL, Senior Deacon;
 { JAMES WEIR, Junior "
 ELISHA COLBURN, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Aaron Stiles,	Concord,	Eben. Wood,	May 15, 1826,	June 12, 1826,	July 17, 1826,	May 25, 1828.
Norman Stone,	Acton,	"	July 17, "	Aug. 14, "	Aug. 14, "	"
Thomas D. Wesson,	Concord,	"	July 24, "	Aug. 14, "	Sept. 11, "	Dec. 11, 1826.
Gershom Fay,	"	"	July 24, "	Aug. 14, "	Sept. 11, "	"
Benjamin A. Webber,	"	"	Aug. 14, "	Aug. 14, "	Sept. 11, "	"

1827, -28, -29.

JOHN NELSON, Senior Warden; }
JOHN C. NEWELL, Junior " }

LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Master.

ABEL MOORE, Treasurer;
ISAAC HURD, Jr., Secretary;

{ 1829 — HENRY WRIGHT, Junior Warden;
{ 1829 — LYSANDER BASCOM, Secretary;
ELISHA COLBURN, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Lysander Bascom,	Concord,	Lemuel Shattuck,	Dec. 11, 1826,	Jan. 8, 1827,	Feb. 5, 1827.	Nov. 13, 1826.
Herman Atwill,	"	"	Jan. 8, 1827,	Jan. 8, "	April 5, "	May 7, 1827.
Nehemiah Giles,	"	E. H. Bellows,	Feb. 5, "	April 5, "	May 7, "	June 4, "
William Wheeler,	Acton,	Abel Moore,	Aug. 5, "	Sept. 3, "	Oct. 1, "	
Zabine C. Burroughs,	"	Lemuel Shattuck,	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 3, "	Oct. 1, "	
Amasa C. Clark,	"	"	Sept. 12, 1828,	May 25, 1828,	June 23, 1828,	Nov. 17, 1828.
George Hosmer,	Concord,	"	April 12, 1828,	May 25, 1828,	June 23, "	Oct. 20, "
Charles Chickering,	"	Hartwell Bigelow,	May 25, "	June 23, "	June 23, "	Dec. 15, "
Perchase Miles,	"	Lemuel Shattuck,	Sept. 22, "	Oct. 20, "	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 15, "
Ira Fisher,	"	"	Sept. 22, "	Oct. 20, "	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 15, "
Isaac Hosmer,	"	"	Nov. 17, "	Dec. 15, "	Jan. 19, 1829,	Feb. 16, 1829.
Alfred Brooks,	"	Hartwell Bigelow,	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "	Jan. 19, "	Feb. 16, "
William Shepherd,	"	"	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 17, 1828.
* Nehemiah Hoyt.						

* Petition withdrawn June 15, 1829.

1830, -31.

JOHN NELSON, Master.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD, Senior Warden; }
HENRY WRIGHT, Junior " }

ABEL MOORE, Treasurer;
DUDLEY SMITH, Secretary;

{ JOHN FLETCHER, Senior Deacon;
{ JAMES WEIR, Junior "
ELISHA COLBURN, Tyler.

NOTE.—William Allen, of Concord, was proposed for membership and had leave to withdraw Oct. 11, 1830.

1832, -33, -34.

WILLIAM WHITING, Master.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD, Senior Warden; }
 EPH' M H. BELLOW'S, Junior " }
 ASA BROOKS, and ELISHA COLBURN, Stewards;

{ JAMES WEIR, Senior Deacon;
 { AARON STILES, Junior "
 ISAAC HOSMER, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Horace Brown,	Concord,	William Whiting,	Nov. 14, 1831,	Dec. 12, 1831,	Jan. 16, 1832,	Feb. 12, 1832.
Jonathan Buttrick, Jr.,	"	"	Jan. 16, 1832,	Jan. 16, 1832,	Feb. 12, "	March 12, "
Orville Tyler,	"	William Shepherd,	Withdrawn.			

1835, -36, -37, -38, -39, -40.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD, Master.

EPH' M H. BELLOW'S, Senior Warden; }
 OBEDIAH KENDALL, Junior "

HARTWELL BIGELOW, Treasurer;
 ALVAN PRATT, Secretary;

{ ISAAC HOSMER, Tyler.

NOTE.—Held three regular meetings only, and had no work. (See History of Corinthian Lodge.)

1841, -42, -43, -44.

EPHRAIM H. BELLOW'S, Master.

OBEDIAH KENDALL, Senior Warden; }
 CYRUS WARREN, Junior "

HARTWELL BIGELOW, Treasurer;
 ALVAN PRATT, Secretary;

{ ISAAC HOSMER, Tyler.

NOTE.—Held one regular meeting only. (See History of Corinthian Lodge.)

1845, - 46.

WILLIAM WHITING, Master.

JAMES WEIR, Senior Warden; {
ADDISON G. FAY, Junior " }

CYRUS WARREN, Treasurer;
ALVAN PRATT, Secretary;

{ MICAHAH RICE, Senior Deacon;
ASA BROOKS, Junior "

GEORGE HOSMER, Tyler, to June 8, 1846.

JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler, after June 8, 1846.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
* Addison Grant Fay,	Concord,	William Whiting,	.....	.....	.....	April 1, 1845.
† Micajah Rice,	"	"	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 27, "
Henry S. Warren,	"	A. G. Fay,	Dec. 8, 1845,	Jan. 6, 1846,	March 9, 1846,	May 4, 1846.
Colburn Hadlock,	"	James Weir,	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 11, 1845.
† Abner Ball,	"	Alvan Pratt,	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 11, "
Samuel Dennis,	"	John Hosmer,	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 11, "
Calvin C. Damon,	"	William Whiting,	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 11, "
Paul C. Kittredge,	"	Alvan Pratt,	Reg. Apr. 6, 1846,	.....	.....	Jan. 5, 1846.
Rev. G. W. Woodman,	Bedford,	William Whiting,	March 9, 1846,	March 9, 1846,	.....	.....
Thomas Todd,	Concord,	"	.....	.....	.....	.....
James M. Billings,	"	A. G. Fay,	Dec. 8, 1846,	See June 14, 1852.	.....	May 4, 1846.

* Initiated in Middlesex Lodge, Framingham.

† Initiated in King Solomon's Lodge, Charlestown, March, 1824.

† Initiated in Pentucket Lodge, Chelmsford, 1827.

1847.

JOSEPH OBERLIN SKINNER, Master.

ADDISON G. FAY, Senior Warden; {
MICAHAH RICE, Junior " }

ALVAN PRATT, Treasurer;
N. M. WRIGHT, Secretary;

{ ASA BROOKS, Senior Deacon;
JAMES ADAMS, Junior "

JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
* Rev. J. O. Skinner,	Concord,	Alvan Pratt,	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 19, 1846.
† Moses B. Prichard,	"	"	.....	.....	Jan. 25, 1847.	.....

* Initiated in Middlesex Lodge, Framingham, in 1840.

† Initiated in St. Catharine's Lodge, Canada.

1848.

JOSEPH OBERLIN SKINNER, Master.

MICAJAH RICE, Senior Warden; {
 JAMES WEIR, Junior " }
 N. M. WRIGHT, Treasurer;
 ADDISON G. FAY, Secretary;
 { ASA BROOKS, Senior Deacon;
 JAMES ADAMS, Junior " }
 JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler.

NOTE.—No work in 1848.

1849, -50.

MICAJAH RICE, Master.

JAMES WEIR, Senior Warden; {
 ASA BROOKS, Junior " }
 NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Treasurer;
 ADDISON G. FAY, Secretary;
 { ALVAN PRATT, Senior Deacon;
 JAMES ADAMS, Junior " }
 JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Louis A. Surette, John C. Bull,	Concord, "	Alvan Pratt, James Weir,	Oct. 29, 1849, April 29, 1850,	Nov. 5, 1849, April 29, 1850,	Nov. 5, 1849, May 27, 1850,	Sept. 16, 1850.

1851.

JAMES WEIR, Master.

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Senior Warden; {
 ASA BROOKS, Junior " }
 ALVAN PRATT, Treasurer;
 ADDISON G. FAY, Secretary;
 { MICAJAH RICE, Senior Deacon;
 JAMES ADAMS, Junior " }
 JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Samuel Wilbur,	Concord,	James Weir,	Oct. 23, 1850.			

1851, -52.

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Master.

JAMES WEIR, Senior Warden; }
 ASA BROOKS, Junior " }
 EDWARD STEARNS, Marshal;

ALVAN PRATT, Treasurer;
 ARNER BALL, Secretary;

{ MICAHAH RICE, Senior Deacon;
 { JAMES ADAMS, Junior "
 JONATHAN FAIRBANKS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
William G. Wheildon,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	Dec. 8, 1851.	Dec. 22, 1851.	Feb. 2, 1852.	March 29, 1852.
* Edward Stearns,	Lincoln,	"	.....	.....	.....	March 29, "
William K. Swallow,	Concord,	"	April 5, 1852.	April 26, 1852.	May 20, 1852.	May 31, "
Frederic Davis,	"	Micajah Rice.	.....	.....	.....	May 10, "
George P. How,	"	L. A. Surette,	May 31, 1852.	June 14, 1852.	June 28, 1852.	Oct. 25, "
James M. Billings,	"	"	See 1846.	June 14, "	June 28, "	Nov. 25, "

* Honorary member.

1853.

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Master.

JAMES WEIR, Senior Warden; }
 MICAHAH RICE, Junior " }
 WM. K. SWALLOW, Senior Steward; }
 CALVIN C. DAMON, Junior "

JAMES M. BILLINGS, Treasurer;
 ARNER BALL, Secretary;

{ WM. G. WHEILDON, Senior Deacon;
 { GEORGE P. HOW, Junior "
 EDWARD STEARNS, Marshal;
 JAMES ADAMS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Francis Monroe,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	Nov. 29, 1852.	Dec. 6, 1852.	Dec. 20, 1852.	Feb. 21, 1853.
E. C. Wetherbee,	"	"	Feb. 7, 1853.	April 18, 1853.	Oct. 10, 1853.	Nov. 14, "
* Charles W. Goodnow,	"	James Weir.	March 21, 1853.	April 18, 1853.	May 16, 1853.	Oct. 10, 1853.
George Keyes,	"	L. A. Surette,	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Petition withdrawn March 21, 1853.

1855.

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Master.

JAMES WEIR, Senior Warden; }	JAMES M. BILLINGS, Treasurer; }	GEORGE KEYES, Senior Deacon; }
GEORGE P. HOW, Junior " " }	WM. W. WHEILDON, Secretary; }	WM. F. HURD, Junior " "
ASA BROOKS, Senior Steward; }	CYRUS WARREN, Chaplain; }	ABNER BALL, Organist; }
CHAS E. SNELL, Junior " " }	E. C. WETHERBEE, Marshal; }	JAMES ADAMS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Isaiah Brooks,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	Dec. 21, 1854,	Jan. 15, 1855,	Feb. 26, 1855,	April 2, 1855.
Josiah Bacon, 2d,	"	"	Dec. 21, " "	Jan. 15, " "	Feb. 12, " "	April 2, " "
Henry J. Hosmer,	"	"	Jan. 1, 1855,	Jan. 29, " "	Feb. 12, " "	April 2, " "
Charles Willis,	"	"	Jan. 1, " "	Jan. 15, " "	Feb. 12, " "	April 2, " "
Edwin S. Barrett,	"	"	Jan. 1, " "	Jan. 29, " "	Feb. 26, " "	April 2, " "
John G. Neil,	"	"	Jan. 1, " "	Jan. 29, " "	Feb. 26, " "	April 2, " "
Charles Henry Hurd,	"	"	Jan. 22, " "	Jan. 25, " "	Jan. 25, " "	Feb. 26, " "
Albert Stacy,	"	"	Feb. 26, " "	March 10, " "	March 19, " "	April 9, " "
Heman Newton,	"	"	Feb. 26, " "	April 2, " "	April 9, " "	Sept. 24, " "
Moses Hobson,	"	"	April 2, " "	May 28, " "	June 13, " "	Sept. 24, " "
Peter Whelan,	"	"	April 9, " "	May 28, " "	June 4, " "	Sept. 24, " "
Henry Shapley,	"	"	April 9, " "	May 28, " "	June 4, " "	Sept. 24, " "
Zepheth Taylor,	"	W. E. Faulkner,	June 4, " "	June 13, " "	June 13, " "	Sept. 24, " "

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Master.

1856.

GEORGE P. HOW, Senior Warden; }	GEORGE KEYES, Treasurer; }	EDWIN S. BARRETT, Senior Deacon; }
WM. G. WHELDON, Junior " }	EPH' M. W. BULL, Secretary; }	HENRY J. HOSMER, Junior " }
CHARLES E. SNELL, Senior Steward; }	CYRUS WARREN, Chaplain; }	{ ARNER BALL, Organist; }
PETER WHELAN, Junior " }	ALBERT STACY, Marshal; }	{ JAMES ADAMS, Tyer. }

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
Benjamin Tolman,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	Nov. 19, 1855,	Dec. 17, 1855,	Jan. 21, 1856,	Feb. 19, 1856.
W. Sidney Rice,	"	"	Nov. 20, " "	Dec. 17, " "	Jan. 21, " "	Feb. 18, " "
Charles Heustis,	South Acton,	W. E. Faulkner,	Nov. 24, " "	Nov. 28, 1855,	Nov. 28, 1855,	
Conway Felton,	"	"	Dec. 17, 1856,	March 17, 1856,	March 17, 1856,	April 14, 1856.
B. Flint King,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	April 14, 1856,	May 19, " "	June 16, 1856,	
William H. Chapman,	South Acton,	W. E. Faulkner,	April 14, " "	May 19, " "	Oct. 13, " "	Nov. 10, 1856.
* James Giles,	Concord,	J. M. Billings.	.....	.....	.....	
† Francis Stowell,	"	Benjamin Tolman,	Sept. 27, 1856,	Oct. 4, 1856,	Oct. 4, 1856,	Nov. 10, 1856.
Albert E. Wood,	"	L. A. Surette,	Reg. Dec. 8, 1856.			Jan. 26, 1858.
George W. Moor,	"	E. C. Wetherbee,				

* Petition withdrawn by P. Whelan, April 6, 1857.

† Initiated in King Solomon's Lodge, Charlestown, Dec., 1847.

1857, -58.

LOUIS A. SURETTE, Master.

GEORGE P. HOW, Senior Warden; }
 HENRY J. HOSMER, Junior " }
 EDWIN S. BARRETT, Senior Deacon; }
 CHAS. E. SNELL, Junior " }
 ABNER BALL, Organist;

GEORGE KEYES, Treasurer, to March, 1857;
 ALBERT STACY, " " to October, 1858;
 ZOHETH TAYLOR, Senior Steward; }
 MOSES HOBSON, Junior " }

E. W. BULL, Secretary;
 CYRUS WARREN, Chaplain;
 W. E. FAULKNER, Marshal;
 JAMES ADAMS, Tyler.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PROPOSED BY	INITIATED.	CRAFTED.	RAISED.	MEMBERSHIP.
William E. Stearns,	South Acton,	W. E. Faulkner,	Nov. 10, 1856,	Feb. 2, 1857,	March 30, 1857,	Sept. 28, 1857.
Samuel Staples,	Concord,	L. A. Surette,	Dec. 8, " "	Feb. 2, " "	March 30, " "	May 4, " "
Elisha C. Skinner,	South Acton,	W. E. Faulkner,	March 20, 1857,	March 20, " "	March 30, " "	Sept. 28, 1857.
* Charles L. Heywood,	Concord,	James Weil,	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 28, " "
Galutia Heath,	" "	L. A. Surette,	April 15, 1857,	May 4, 1857,	June 1, 1857,	Sept. 28, " "
Joseph Holbrook,	" "	" "	Dec. 28, " "	Jan. 26, 1858.		

* Initiated in Aurora Lodge, Fitchburg, Sept. 15, 1856.

1859.

GEORGE P. HOW, Master.

HENRY J. HOSMER, Senior Warden; }
 EDWIN S. BARRETT, Junior " }
 MOSES HOBSON, Senior Steward; }
 ISALIAH BROOKS, Junior " }

ALBERT STACY, Treasurer;
 BENJ'N TOLMAN, Secretary;
 ZOHETH TAYLOR, Marshal;
 ABNER BALL, Organist;

{ GEORGE KEYES, Senior Deacon;
 { CHAS. E. SNELL, Junior " }

JAMES ADAMS, Tyler.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK

OF THE

P A S T M A S T E R S .

NAMES OF P A S T M A S T E R S .	No. of Meetings each Master pre- sided over.	No. initiated by each Master.	No. admitted members who were initiated in Corinthian Lodge.	No. of initiates of other Lodges admitted members in Corinthian.	Whole No. admitted members under each Master.	No. rejected and withdrawn under each Master.
Isaac Hurd,.....	62	56	35	19	54	9
Thomas Heald,.....	29	18	8	2	10	1
Reuben Bryant,.....	20	12	7	4	11	0
Francis Jarvis,.....	14	11	4	0	4	0
William Mercer, Jr.,.....	27	8	2	0	2	1
John Leighton Tuttle,.....	30	4	2	0	2	1
Samuel Dakin, Jr.,.....	32	6	2	0	2	0
John Brown,.....	39	15	9	2	11	1
Daniel Smith,.....	30	13	11	3	14	1
Benjamin Ball,.....	43	12	7	3	10	3
Eli Brown,.....	32	20	15	0	15	2
John Keyes,.....	14	6	4	0	4	1
William Whiting,.....	58	32	17	9	26	6
Eben. Wood,.....	7	5	2	0	2	0
Lemuel Shattuck,.....	31	11	8	2	10	1
John Nelson,.....	16	0	0	0	0	0
William Shepherd,.....	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ephraim H. Bellows,.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Joseph O. Skinner,.....	14	1	0	1	1	0
Micajah Rice,.....	17	2	1	0	1	0
James Weir,.....	8	1	0	0	0	0
Louis A. Surette,.....	107	38	33	6	39	4
	634	271	167	51	218	31

MEMBERS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE,

AS RETURNED TO THE

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts,

NOV. 15, 1858.

LOUIS A. SURETTE,
JAMES WEIR,
ALVAN PRATT,
ABNER BALL,
MICAIAH RICE,
EDWARD STEARNS, Honorary Member.
JAMES ADAMS,
JOHN BROWN, Honorary Member.
JOHN HOSMER,
FREDERIC DAVIS,
WILLIAM K. SWALLOW,
PETER TENNY,
GEORGE P. HOW,
JAMES M. BILLINGS,
FRANCIS MONROE,
WILLIAM WHITING,
ADDISON G. FAY,
GEORGE KEYES,
CHARLES KINSMAN,
WILLIAM F. HURD,
WINTHROP E. FAULKNER,
CHARLES E. SNELL,
CYRUS WARREN,
CHARLES HENRY HURD,
EPHRAIM C. WETHERBEE,
EPHRAIM W. BULL,
JOHN G. NEIL,
CHARLES WILLIS,
HENRY J. HOSMER,
EDWIN S. BARRETT,
ALBERT STACY,
JOSIAH BACON, 2d,
ISAIAH BROOKS,
HENRY SHAPLEY,
ZOHETH TAYLOR,
HEMAN NEWTON,
MOSES HOBSON,
GEORGE HOSMER,
BENJAMIN TOLMAN,
W. SIDNEY RICE,
FRANCIS STOWELL,
SAMUEL STAPLES,
CHARLES L. HEYWOOD,
GALUTIA HEATH,
ALBERT E. WOOD,
WILLIAM E. STEARNS.

THE PAST MASTERS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE.

During the sixty-one years of its existence, Corinthian Lodge has been presided over by twenty-three different Masters, including the present Master,—the term of office to each averaging nearly three years. With one single exception (the ninth Master), these twenty-three select members of a Select Order, were men who reflected the highest honor upon the Institution to which they belonged. To its interests they devoted time, talent and money, freely and most willingly, and their biographies it is a pleasure to record. They deserved and received the confidence of the community in which they lived and were best known; and their sterling worth and unimpeachable integrity rendered them every way worthy to be the standard bearers of our Ancient and Honorable Society. Four of them were among the original petitioners for our CHARTER;—a rare instance in the history of Lodges, and a convincing evidence of the superior character of the petitioners as a body. *Seven* of the *fourteen*, who had then passed the Chair of the Lodge, and were at that time living and in this jurisdiction, subscribed their names to the famous Declaration of 1831; thus proving their firm and sincere attachment to the Institution, and their incorruptible fidelity to their Masonic trust. And amidst all that long and dark night of persecution, when the fierce

tempest of Anti-Masonry howled around them ; when insults were heaped upon them ; when every means save the extremes of persecution and torture were employed to destroy our Institution and scatter its remains until there should be no more remembrance of it among men forever, not one of this chosen band deserted his post, neglected his Masonic duties, or lost confidence in the ultimate triumph of those heaven-born principles upon which their Order was founded, and without which they well knew it could not exist. During these times of trial, some of them were made the special marks for the arrows of slander, vituperation and unceasing abuse. But neither public or private persecutions, threats or promises, succeeded in their designs. Like the charmed Heroes of Fable they were invulnerable, and like precious metal they emerged from the fire refined and purified.

Such were the Masters who have presided over Corinthian Lodge. *They never surrendered the Charter which was entrusted to their keeping.* They were men of whom we may well be proud, and whose memory will ever flourish in the *archives* of Corinthian Lodge. May their successors imitate their virtues, emulate their example, and cherish their remembrance in all time following.

1797, - '98, - '99, - 1800.

OUR FIRST MASTER.

BRO. DR. ISAAC HURD.—We are pleased to commence the biographies of our Masters with that of the originator of Corinthian Lodge,—*its first pillar of WISDOM*, and its most influential, firm, and zealous friend.

Bro. Hurd procured from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts the Charter of this Lodge, presided over its first meeting for organization, in the Grand Jury Room, was unanimously chosen its first Master, July 5th, 1797, and was re-elected by successive annual elections until 1801, when, after a unanimous choice, he declined the office. In 1801 and '02, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, and in 1803 Senior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was made an Honorary Member of this Lodge Feb. 12, 1821. At the meeting of Dec. 4th, 1797, he presented to Corinthian Lodge the antique and beautiful Master's Jewel which has ever since adorned the Master's Regalia. The Lodge made a suitable acknowledgment for the generous gift, and voted to have the donor's name engraved upon it.

The moral worth and high standing in society of our FIRST MASTER, secured to Corinthian Lodge a popularity enjoyed by very few Lodges in this jurisdiction. Thus, we notice that in 1800, after our Lodge had voted to commemorate the death of our illustrious Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON, the citizens of Concord and vicinity held a large meeting and voted to join the Masons in the funeral obsequies to the "Father of our Country." *They requested the Masons to make all arrangements and carry them out at the expense of the town.* Bro. Hurd was the leading manager and performed the sepulchral ceremonies in a beautiful and impressive manner.

He was the son of Bro. Benjamin Hurd,* of Charlestown, Mass., where he was born July 27, 1756. He gradu-

*Bro. Benjamin Hurd was admitted a member of King Solomon's Lodge, Charlestown, May, 1792, and was the first Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts, established March 13, 1798.

ated at Harvard College in 1776. He studied Medicine with Dr. Prescott, of Groton, and was appointed Surgeon in the Army in the Revolutionary War. After leaving the Army he settled in Billerica as a practising physician, and in 1778 was married to Miss Sarah Thompson, daughter of Col. William Thompson, of Billerica. He removed to Concord in 1789, where he devoted himself to his profession during the remainder of his life. In June, 1799, he delivered before the Humane Society an able and interesting address, which was published at the time. He was the fourth President of the Concord Fire Society, organized May 5th, 1794, which society was kept up for nearly fifty years. He died in this town Nov. 19th, 1844, at the age of 88, after a constant practice as a physician and surgeon for over sixty-six years.

1801, - '03.

OUR SECOND MASTER.

Bro. Hon. THOMAS HEALD was a petitioner for our Charter. He was chosen Junior Warden in 1797, Senior Warden in 1798, and Master in 1801. He was re-elected Master for 1802, but declined the office. In 1803 he was again elected Master, and accepted at the urgent request of the members. On the 16th day of January, 1800, at the joint request of the Masons and citizens of Concord, he delivered a very appropriate address upon the Life and Character of Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Bro. Heald was born in New Ipswich, N. H., March 31, 1768, and was the son of Col. Thomas and Sybil Heald. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794, and studied Law with Jonathan Fay, Esq., of Concord. In 1796 he went to the West Indies on business connected

with a commercial house in Boston. In December, 1798, he was appointed an Ensign in the United States Army, but did not accept the appointment. He was admitted to the Bar in 1800, and during the same year was married to Miss Betsy Locke, of Ashby, Mass. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in this town, first in the office of William Jones, on the Mill-Dam, where he remained but a short time; thence he removed to the L part of a house then owned by Samuel Parkman, of Boston, and now owned and occupied by Bro. Benjamin Tolman. In the year 1813 he resided a short time in Boston; thence he went to Montpelier, Vt., or that vicinity. In 1818 he was in the practice of Law with Judge Howe, at Albany, N. Y. He finally removed to Blakely, Alabama, where he was appointed Clerk, and afterwards Judge, of the Supreme Court of that State. He died there in July, 1821, at the age of 53.

Bro. Heald was the first captain of the Artillery Company of Concord, organized Feb. 4th, 1804. He was a good lawyer, and a man of more than ordinary talents. He took an active part in the affairs of our Lodge, and was a great favorite with its members. He was pure-hearted and generous, very cheerful and social in his disposition, full of humor, and was considered a great wit among his brethren of the Green Bag. His widow married Elijah Newhall, of New Ipswich, N. H., where she died in May, 1843.

1802.

OUR THIRD MASTER.

BRO. REUBEN BRYANT was a petitioner for our Charter. He was Secretary in 1798, '99, and 1800; Senior Warden in 1801, and Master in 1802.

Bro. Bryant was born in Concord March 11, 1769, where he lived until the age of 19, receiving a competent education for a school teacher. In 1788 he removed to Jaffrey, N. H., where he studied Divinity with the Rev. Mr. Ainsworth, whose church he joined. In 1789 he resided in Lancaster for a few months, and from thence came to Concord, where he engaged in book-binding and book-selling in the "Green Store" (now Bro. James Adams's house). In 1791 he was employed with Abner Wheeler, to enlarge and repair the Congregational Society's Meeting House. The alterations were completed at a cost of £924 currency (equal to \$3,076.92 of our present currency). He was married to Orpha Danforth, of Billerica, who is still living with four children. He died at Bennington, Vt., June 28th, 1846, aged 77.

1804.

OUR FOURTH MASTER.

Bro. DEA. FRANCIS JARVIS was a petitioner for our Charter. He was initiated and crafted in St. Paul's Lodge, Groton. He was raised in this Lodge Oct. 2d, 1797, and admitted to membership Nov. 20th, 1797. He was Secretary in 1802, Senior Warden in 1803, and Master in 1804.

Bro. Jarvis was born in Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 28th, 1768. In 1775, at the age of seven, he was apprenticed to Edward Richardson,* a baker, in Watertown. He came to Concord in 1789, and was employed one year at his trade by Bro. John Richardson. In 1790 he formed a

* Father of Bro. John Richardson. See May 3, 1837, in last part of this work.

co-partnership with Mr. Safford,* under the style of Safford & Jarvis, and they bought out the baking business of John Richardson. They continued together until 1795, and were successful. Bro. Jarvis pursued the same business alone until 1805, when he opened a variety store in a room over the bake-house. In 1806 he engaged in the dry goods business in the "Green Store," with Charles Hammond, under the firm of Jarvis & Hammond.† In 1807 he resumed the baking business, and in 1818 took as partner his son Francis. They continued together until 1824, when Bro. Jarvis retired from active business life. In 1812 he was appointed (the 24th) Deacon of the Congregational Society, which office he held until his death. In 1813 he was appointed one of the Trustees of the Ministerial Fund, and in 1817 he represented the town to the General Court. In 1832 he bought the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Capt. Francis Jarvis, where he died Oct. 1, 1840, aged 72.

1805, - '06.

OUR FIFTH MASTER.

BRO. WILLIAM MERCER, Jr., was initiated in this Lodge March 7, 1798, and was admitted to membership May 8, 1798. He was Junior Deacon in 1799 and 1800; Senior Deacon in 1802, Junior Warden in 1803 and '04, and Master in 1805 and '06.

* Safford left Concord in 1806, and carried on the baking business in Lancaster, where he was successful, and reported to be worth \$75,000.

† Charles Hammond was the first person named in the petition for the incorporation of the Concord Artillery Company. About the year 1807 he removed from Concord to Bangor, where he was quite successful in the dry goods business. He was an extensive owner of "Wild Lands" in Maine. He represented Bangor in the Mass. Legislature, before Maine was set off, and at the time of his death was a candidate for the State Senate.

Bro. Mercer was born in Concord in 1774, where he resided the greatest part of his life, being engaged in farming. He died in Lincoln Jan. 20, 1838, at the age of 64.

1807, - '08.

OUR SIXTH MASTER.

Bro. Hon. JOHN LEIGHTON TUTTLE was admitted a member of this Lodge Feb. 15, 1802. He was Secretary in 1803, Junior Warden in 1805, Senior Warden in 1806, and Master in 1807 and '08.

Bro. Tuttle was born in Littleton, Mass., Feb. 10, 1774—the eldest of thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters. He was placed by his father in a store in Littleton, but disliked it and was allowed to prepare for college. He was sent first to New Ipswich Academy, and completed his preparatory studies with Rev. Mr. Willard, of Boxborough. He graduated at Harvard College in 1796, studied Law two years with Hon. Timothy Bigelow, of Groton, and finished his professional studies in the office of Hon. Simeon Strong, of Amherst. He first opened an office in Westmoreland, N. H., and afterwards removed to Concord, Mass. (in 1800), and made this his permanent home. He occupied until he left town, one of the offices in the building next to the house now occupied by Mrs. Phineas How, which building he erected with the Hon. Samuel Hoar, selling his half to Hon. Nathan Brooks upon his leaving Concord. He was a member of the State Senate from 1808 to 1813. He succeeded Dea. William Parkman as Post Master of Concord, and held the office from Jan. 1, 1811, to Feb. 14, 1813. He was County Treasurer from 1808 to 1813, but re-

signed both offices while in the State Senate, having received a commission as Lieut. Colonel Commandant of the 9th Regiment of Continental Infantry. He was one of the first Trustees of the Congregational Ministerial Fund (with Francis Jarvis and Dea. John White), incorporated Feb. 27, 1813.

Bro. Tuttle died July 23, 1813, at the house of Mrs. Whittlesey, in Watertown, near Sackett's Harbor, in the State of New York. He had at the time of his death a large amount of money belonging to the United States, which was not accounted for. Hon. Samuel Hoar was his administrator, and defended a suit brought against his estate by the United States to recover the money, on the ground that Col. Tuttle had been robbed and murdered by Mrs. Whittlesey; and a verdict was rendered for the defendant upon that ground.

1809, - '10.

OUR SEVENTH MASTER.

BRO. SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., was initiated in this Lodge June 7, 1799, and admitted to membership Dec. 16, 1799. He was Senior Steward in 1801 and '02, Junior Deacon in 1804 and '05, Junior Warden in 1806, Senior Warden in 1807 and '08, and Master in 1809 and '10.

He was born in Concord in 1768, and was a carpenter by trade. His house, which was taken down many years ago, was situated on the cross road from "Jarvis's Corner" to Mrs. Hildreth's, on the present site of Eli Dakin's house. He was married twice: first to Elizabeth, daughter of Abner Wheeler, of Lincoln; she died in early life, leaving an only child, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Abel Walker, of Ashby, Mass. He was married again in 1795,

to Sophia, second daughter of Dea. William Parkman, of Concord. Of their five children two only are living, viz.: Mrs. Sarah Richardson, of Concord, and Cyrus Parkman Dakin, of New York city.

Bro. Dakin was a man of purely domestic tastes and habits. He never mingled in the excitements of public life, but willingly relinquished its honors and vexations to those more emulous of political fame. [Concord has never been deficient in those disinterested politicians, whose success has not always been commensurate with their aspirations.] He was always prompt to the call of duty and right, and was the firm friend of those who sought his aid in the trials of human life. He died July 22, 1818, at the age of 50.

1811, - '12, - '13.

OUR EIGHTH MASTER.

Bro. Capt. JOHN BROWN was initiated in this Lodge October 15, 1804, and admitted to membership May 6, 1805. He was Senior Deacon in 1807, Junior Warden in 1808, Senior Warden in 1809 and '10, and Master in 1811, '12 and '13.

He was the son of Bro. Roger Brown (see last part of this work, March 6, 1840), and was born at "Factory Village," in this town, July 31, 1783. In 1805 he commenced the erection of a cotton mill at "Factory Village," and for nearly thirty-five years was engaged in manufacturing cotton goods, employing, when his mill was in full operation, nine men, three boys and thirty girls. The mill contained 1100 spindles and 20 looms, using 50,000 pounds of raw material, and producing 90,000 yards of cotton goods annually, worth about \$20,000.

This mill is one of the oldest in this State, now known as "Damon's," and is owned and operated by the heirs of our late Bro. Calvin C. Damon.

In the war of 1812 the Militia were called out several times. The town voted "to allow \$3 each, in addition to their wages, to all who should be detached under the United States law." In September, 1814, orders were issued for calling out the Militia of the State for the defence of the sea coast. Bro. Brown was Lieutenant of the Concord Light Infantry Company, Capt. Nehemiah Flint, and marched with his company, Sept. 19th, 1814, together with the "Concord Artillery Company," and the "Acton Blues," with orders for "Dorchester Heights." They were stationed at South Boston, and returned home on the 31st of October, 1814. He succeeded Capt. Flint as captain of the Infantry Company. For several years past Bro. Brown has confined himself to farming in his native village. He is now in his 76th year, and the oldest active member of our Lodge.

1814, - '15.

THE NINTH MASTER.

Bro. Capt. DANIEL SMITH was initiated and crafted in Benevolent Lodge, No. 7, Amherst, N. H., raised in this Lodge February 16, 1807, and admitted a member March 7, 1808. He was Junior Warden in 1811 and '12, and Master in 1814 and '15. *He was expelled from this Lodge Dec. 7, 1818.*

He was born in the State of New Hampshire in 1780. He came to this town in 1806, and worked for Stephen Wood, at the tanning business, on the Mill-Dam. About the year 1810 he commenced business in the

"Yellow Store" (where the Town House now stands), dealing in dry goods and groceries. In 1811 he was captain of a company of Standing Militia, and having violated military rules and disobeyed orders as an officer, a warrant was issued for his arrest, to be tried by a Court Martial, and he was accordingly arrested by Hon. Nathan Brooks, then Pay Master. He escaped trial by immediately procuring his discharge as captain.

He was extensively engaged in passing counterfeit money, and was detected through his house-keeper, who was arrested in Salem for passing a counterfeit twenty-dollar bill. She made clean work of Smith, who was arrested by Col. Isaac Hurd, Jr., tried, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for seven years. After serving his term of sentence he went to New York city, and was engaged in the grocery business on Hudson street. He finally went to New Orleans, where he died about the year 1846.

1816, - '17, - '18, - '22, - '23.

OUR TENTH MASTER.

BRO. BENJAMIN BALL was initiated in this Lodge January 14, 1805, and admitted to membership July 12, 1813. He was Junior Warden in 1814 and '15, and Master in 1816, '17, '18, '22 and '23. He received the Royal Arch Degrees in St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, of Groton, in 1817, and received the Council Degrees at Lowell. He is now a member of "Mount Horeb" Royal Arch Chapter, of "Ahasuerus" Council, and also of the "Pilgrim Encampment," all of Lowell.

BRO. BALL was born in Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19th, 1783, and resided in Concord about forty-five years of his life. During the year 1820 he was engaged in the provis-

ion business in New Orleans. In 1821 he went to Jamaica, W. I., to look after the property of a citizen of this State who had previously died there. He is now living in Lowell with his children.

1819, - '20.

OUR ELEVENTH MASTER.

BRO. ELI BROWN was initiated in this Lodge December 3, 1810, and admitted to membership April 1, 1811. He was Senior Warden in 1818, and Master in 1819 and '20.

BRO. BROWN was born in Stow, Mass., in 1786, and early in life removed to Concord. He was a clothier by trade, in which business he was engaged for several years at Factory Village. While he was Master, the arrangements between the Masons and the Town for building Masonic Hall were consummated, and the building completed. He was the eighth captain of the Concord Artillery Company. About the year 1825 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he engaged in his former business, and where he died Aug. 10, 1850, at the age of 63. He was buried in Masonic form on the 11th day of August, by the "Mount Vernon Lodge," of Providence.

1821.

OUR TWELFTH MASTER.

BRO. HON. JOHN KEYES was admitted a member of this Lodge June 22d, 1812. He was Senior Warden in 1814 and '15, Junior Warden in 1820, and Master in 1821. In 1824, '25 and '26, he was Junior Grand Warden, and in 1827 and '28, Senior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was

a member, and for many years KING, of Concord Royal Arch Chapter. He took a prominent and active part in the arrangements entered into by the Masons and citizens of Concord for building the present Masonic Hall, and he officiated at its dedication. (See Nov. 13, 1820, in the last part of this book.)

Bro. Keyes was born in Westford Mass., March 24, 1787. He entered Dartmouth College in 1805, and graduated in 1809. He studied Law with John Abbot,* of Westford, and in the winters of 1811 and '12 he taught school in District No. 7, of Concord. In 1812 he entered the office of Bro. John L. Tuttle, in Concord, and was admitted to the Middlesex Bar during the same year. He was appointed Post Master of Concord February 15th, 1813, in place of John L. Tuttle, resigned, which office he held until Van Buren's administration. He was also appointed County Treasurer by the County Commissioners in 1813, in place of Benjamin Prescott, Jr., who succeeded John L. Tuttle and failed to give bonds. To this office Bro. Keyes was chosen annually until 1837, a period of 24 years. He was a delegate to the Convention for Amending the Constitution in 1820, a member of the State Legislature in 1821 and '22, a member of the State Senate from 1824 to '29, and was again in the Legislature of 1832 and '33, and for a short period presided over that body as Speaker. He was a Director in the Concord Bank, and in the Mill-Dam Corporation, one of the Trustees of the Middlesex Institution for Savings, and at the time of his death the President of the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

*M. W. Bro. John Abbot was District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 5, in 1811 and '12, Junior Grand Warden in 1813, Senior Grand Warden in 1814, Deputy Grand Master in 1821, '22 and '23, and Grand Master in 1824, '25, '26 and in 1834. He died at Westford April 30, 1854, aged 77.

He discharged the duties of all the various offices and trusts he assumed with ability and success. Fidelity and integrity were among his prominent characteristics as a public man. In the political arena he took a decided and prominent position, and sustained it with a zeal and persistency that never tired. He was impulsive. The most prominent trait of his character was energy and a determined resolution. The peculiar manner in which he sometimes manifested this trait gave offence to many and made them his enemies, yet it enabled him to encounter and surmount opposition and difficulties—to which common minds would have yielded at once—and won for him many warm personal friends. He possessed one of those strongly marked characters which always leave a deep impression upon the society in which it mingles. It was frank, open and independent. He was cautious, confident in the correctness of the opinions he had formed, and truly conservative.

As a husband, father and *Bro.*, he was amiable, affectionate and charitable; his manners were courteous, bland and gentlemanly. To those who visited his house he was ever hospitable and kind. His life was prosperous almost uninterruptedly. He died of bilious colic, Aug. 29th, 1844, at the age of 57, before “the years draw near in which the soul finds no pleasure.” He was married Nov. 26th, 1816, to Ann S. Shepard, and left three sons, viz.: John Shepard, born Sept. 19, 1821; *Bro.* Joseph Boyden, born May 13, 1829; and *Bro.* George, born March 12, 1832.

1824, - '25, - '32, - '33, - '34, - '45, - '46.

OUR THIRTEENTH MASTER.

Bro. Col. WILLIAM WHITING was initiated in this Lodge May 3d, 1819, and admitted to membership Sept.

27th, 1819. He was Junior Warden in 1821, '22 and '23, and Master in 1824, '25 and '26, resigning the Chair March 20th, 1826, when appointed District Deputy Grand Master of this Masonic District, which office he ably filled in 1826, '27 and '28, and again in 1834 and '35. He was re-elected Master in 1832, '33 and '34, and again in 1845 and '46, and before leaving the Chair abolished the use of *refreshments* in Corinthian Lodge. He was a member of the Concord Royal Arch Chapter, and was its first officer (High Priest) from its organization, July 16th, 1826, until its removal to Framingham.

Bro. Whiting was born in the town of Sterling, Worcester County, on the 20th of October, 1788. His father was William, the youngest son of Thomas Whiting, who was son of the Rev. John Whiting, of Concord, who was son of the Rev. Joseph Whiting, who graduated at Harvard College in 1661, and afterwards settled at Southampton, Long Island. Joseph Whiting's father was the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, Mass., who, to enjoy religious freedom, left a parish in England and came to this country in 1636.

Bro. Whiting came to Concord in 1799, to live with Dr. Joseph Hunt, who married his father's sister. He attended his apothecary shop, and went to school for three-and-a-half years. He then learned the trades of chaise and harness making with Capt. Henry Sanderson, who failed in business when Bro. Whiting was twenty years old. He purchased the remainder of his time and commenced business on his own account with no very flattering prospects, being obliged, on account of the poverty of his master, to incur a debt of *sixty dollars* for clothes. He began business with *three dollars* of his own in cash, and eighteen dollars loaned him by a friend; the offer from

another party to be responsible for stock to the amount of five hundred dollars he gratefully declined.

In the autumn of the year 1811 he was united in marriage with Hannah, youngest daughter of Lot Conant, Esq., of Concord. She is still living, the beloved mother of one son and two daughters.

When a youth of sixteen he joined the Concord Artillery Company (at its organization), and served in the humble capacity of fifer for seven years. Blowing the fife proving injurious to his lungs he entered the ranks as a private. He was soon afterwards appointed Clerk of the Company, then its second Lieutenant, and afterwards its ninth Captain, and a year after was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. This office he resigned as soon as the law would permit.

He was about 23 years of age when temperance pledges were first introduced, and he then made a vow of total abstinence from *intoxicating liquors*, to which he has faithfully adhered to the present time. Later in life he also gave up the use of *tobacco* in all its forms, after having used it for nearly forty years.

His business prosperity was first checked about the year 1823, by a calamity which cost him one-half, at least, of his hard earnings during the incessant toil of fourteen years. He had let a part of his work-shop to a carpenter, through whose carelessness the building took fire, and notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts to extinguish the flames, was completely destroyed with a large amount of stock, the total loss amounting to more than \$3000. Aided by the generous contributions of friends, he erected new buildings and continued his former business. On Tuesday, March 4th, 1834, a fire again broke out on his premises, in the blacksmith's shop of Messrs. Trow & Reed,

in the rear of his chaise and carriage manufactory. The wind being strong the flames spread rapidly, and in a short time swept off five buildings, viz.: Trow & Reed's blacksmith shop, Mr. George Hunstable's wheelwright shop, Bro. Whiting's machine shop, and two other buildings adjacent. Four of the buildings destroyed were owned by our Bro., and were insured in Concord for \$1000 only. He received no further check in business until the commercial depression of 1836 and '37, when he again experienced heavy losses, but happily escaped the rocks upon which so many were shipwrecked at that perilous time.

About the year 1822, the advantages for public education being somewhat limited, he was joined by the Hon. Samuel Hoar, Hon. Nathan Brooks, Dr. Abiel Heywood and Josiah Davis, in establishing a private school for the benefit of their children. They erected a building on Academy lane, running from Main to Sudbury streets. The building was named Concord Academy. They retained it until their children were educated. In this building (now a double dwelling house on Middle street) the Concord Debating Club (of which Bro. Whiting was a member) held its first meetings. This society was eventually merged into the Concord Lyceum, (1829) in which he has always felt a warm interest.

For many years past he has devoted much time to aid the reform of Temperance and Anti-Slavery, and for several years has been a teacher in the Sunday School of the Unitarian Society, of Concord.

1826.

OUR FOURTEENTH MASTER.

Bro. EBENEZER WOOD was initiated in this Lodge June 7th, 1819. He was Senior Warden in 1824 and '26, and



Lemuel Shattuck

Master in 1826, from March to October, being promoted, after the appointment of Bro. Whiting to the office of District Deputy Grand Master.

Bro. Wood was born in Lunenburg, Worcester County, May 31, 1792. He came to Concord in 1807, as an apprentice at cabinet making with William Heywood. He has pursued several mechanical trades in Concord, Boston, Burlington, Vt., and other places. He was engaged in manufacturing table hinges for David Hubbard, bellows-pipes for Lemuel Curtis, and time-piece cases, of Willard's patent, for Nathaniel Monroe, all of Concord. At various times for over thirty years he has been employed by Mr. William Monroe, and his son, Bro. Francis Monroe, at pencil making. He was for three years a partner in the cabinet making business with Bro. James Adams. He was a member of the Concord Light Infantry Company in 1814, and marched with it for "Dorchester Heights." (See Bro. John Brown, page 60.) For several years past he has resided in the north part of Acton, principally engaged in farming.

1827, - '28, - '29.

OUR FIFTEENTH MASTER.

Bro. LEMUEL SHATTUCK was admitted to membership in this Lodge Nov. 18th, 1824. He was Senior Deacon in 1824 and '25, Junior Warden in 1826, and Master in 1827, '28 and '29. He was a member of Concord Royal Arch Chapter, and was its third officer during his residence in Concord. He was District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 5 (which included Concord) in 1829, '30, '31 and '32.

No Past Master of Corinthian Lodge is so well known

as Bro. Shattuck. In the peculiar avocations to which he devoted the best years of his life, he acquired an extended and well-earned reputation. As a genealogist and statistician his authority was never doubted, and his minute and laborious researches in most instances terminated in the most practical and useful results.

His tastes were averse to mercantile and professional pursuits, but among books he was always at home, and in their society, apart from the busy scenes of life, he quietly and usefully passed his days.

We are permitted to draw from the "Shattuck Memorial" for a sketch of his life, together with an account of his published works.

Bro. Shattuck was born in Ashby, Mass, Oct. 15th, 1793, and was the youngest son of John and Betsey (Miles) Shattuck. Before he was twelve months old his parents removed to New Ipswich, N. H. There he passed the days of his childhood and youth, and until 1815 was a farmer, manufacturer and school teacher. In 1817 he was in Troy and Albany, N. Y. Thence he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was again a school teacher. From 1822 to 1832 he resided in Concord, in business with his brother, the Hon. Daniel Shattuck. In 1832 he established a book-store in Cambridge, and from that year was engaged as a publisher and book-seller in Boston until his retirement from regular business.

He was a member of the City Council of Boston for 1837 and the five subsequent years, after which he declined a re-election. He held a Justice's commission and represented the city of Boston for several years in the State Legislature. In 1820 he was chosen a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and also of the American Antiquarian Society. He was one of the original founders

both of the American Statistical Association and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He was also an active and influential member of several other literary and benevolent associations.

In 1818 he organized at Detroit the first Sabbath School ever opened in the State of Michigan, and superintended it during the four subsequent years of his residence in that city. He afterwards organized and superintended for many years a similar school in Concord.

While a member of the school committee in Concord he re-organized its public schools, introduced a new system for the division of the Public School Money, and prepared and printed a new code of school regulations. One of these regulations required that School Registers, prepared under such forms as he described, should be furnished to the teachers at the commencement, to be returned at the end of each successive school term ; and another, that the committee should make written reports annually to the town concerning schools ; and in 1830 he prepared, presented and published their first report. *This was the first Annual School Report of that description ever presented in a public town meeting in Massachusetts.* Similar regulations were subsequently adopted in Cambridge, Northborough, and in other places ; and it operated so well that at his suggestion, while a member of the Legislature, the law of April 13th, 1838, requiring its adoption throughout the State was passed. And we may say with perfect confidence that no measure, aside from the establishment of the Board of Education itself, has done so much for the improvement of the public schools of the State.

While writing for the *Yeoman's Gazette* (published in this town) some articles relating to the important historical incidents for which Concord is celebrated, he met with so

much matter not only of local but of general interest and value, that he conceived the idea of preparing a separate work on the subject. This idea was matured in his publication entitled,—

“A History of the Town of Concord, Mass., from its earliest settlement to 1832 ; and of the adjoining Towns, Bedford, Acton, Lincoln and Carlisle.” 8vo., pp. 400.

This work was one of the pioneer histories of its class and the most perfect work of the kind ever published. The general plan of arrangements was afterwards imitated by the compiler of the History of Worcester, Mass., and by others. A favorable review of the History of Concord appeared in the North American Review for April, 1836, and in other periodicals.

While making the investigations necessary for the preparation of his first publication, he learned to his regret that the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths was generally neglected. Viewing it as a matter of general interest and importance, he called public attention to the subject by communications in the newspapers—and in 1841 published a work entitled,—

“A Complete System of Family Registration,” &c. 4to.

After several editions of this work had been published, the stereotype plates were destroyed by fire. Another work was prepared upon a new and more simple plan, and was published under the following double title,—

“Blank Book Forms for Family Registers,” &c. “The Family Register of the Ancestors, Connections, and Descendants of”

The Registration Laws of the State were first brought under the consideration of the Legislature at his request, and resulted in the passage of the Act of March 3, 1842. He furnished materials for the First and Second Reports under the Act. The Fourth Report on a new plan, was

prepared entirely by him ; and the Appendix contained some general views on the subject, also published in a separate form, entitled,—

“ Letter to the Secretary of State on the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Massachusetts.” 8vo., pp. 42.

While a member of the Legislature in 1849, a revision of the Laws was made agreeably to his recommendations as Chairman of a Committee, in his report entitled,—

“ Report of the Joint Special Committee of the Legislature of Massachusetts, appointed to consider the expediency of Modifying the Laws relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.” pp. 58. [House Doc. No. 65.]

At the special request of the Secretary of State, he designed and prepared the blanks to carry this new law into execution, and wrote the pamphlet entitled,—

“ Instructions of the Secretary of State to Town and City Clerks, Registrars and others, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, embracing the Laws of the Commonwealth on the subject.”—8vo., pp. 32.

His system of public registration at first met with opposition, but afterwards became very popular. It is now considered a necessity. It has since been introduced throughout the Union. If faithfully carried out, henceforward the rights of property will be more securely guarded, the natural history and laws of human life will become more generally known, and genealogists and biographers will have a more easy and sure pathway to the information they may desire.

In 1837 he devised the plan for arranging, printing and preserving the “ Documents of the City of Boston, printed by order of the several departments of the City Government,” which was begun in 1838, and has since been continued upon the same plan. He also prepared a “ Municipal Register, containing the Rules and Orders of the City Council, recent Ordinances and Laws, and a list of

the Municipal Officers of the City of Boston for 1841.” This was the first publication of its kind, and it has since been continued annually under the same general title and upon the same plan. He also obtained the passage of the Resolve by the State Legislature of April 25th, 1838, providing for international exchanges of State Documents and publications for those of other States and Governments. In 1849, as a member of the Legislative Library Committee, he wrote the House Report, Doc. No. 71, recommending a modification of the plan for enlarging and managing the State Library.

During his connection with the City Government of Boston, he labored with others to reduce the public debt and to secure an economical administration of its affairs; the condition of the finances of 1842 and of the three following years, *as compared with the then previous and the now existing debts*, will show with what results. When the great question of introducing water into Boston was discussed, honestly believing that the specific measures *then* proposed for the acceptance of the citizens would not be expedient, he wrote two pamphlets in opposition to it. The first was entitled,—

“ Letter from Lemuel Shattuck, in answer to Interrogatories of J. Preston, in relation to the Introduction of Water into the City of Boston.” Printed in 1845. 8vo., pp. 40.

The second, which appeared anonymously, was entitled,—

“ How shall we vote on the water Act?” 8vo., pp. 24.

These pamphlets were extensively circulated among the people, and the defeat of the measure was attributed mainly to their influence. Another Act, less *objectionable*, was afterwards passed and accepted by the city without opposition.

Among various other matters which received his careful

examination while connected with the city government, were the then existing Bills of Mortality. The result of this examination appeared in his publication entitled,—

“The Vital Statistics of Boston. Containing an Abstract of the Bills of Mortality for the last twenty-nine Years, and a General View of the Population and Health of the City at other periods of its History.”—8vo., pp. 36.

In 1845 he was employed to superintend the taking of the census of Boston ; and he then originated and introduced, for the first time in this country, a new plan of enumeration,—that of taking the name and description of every person enumerated ; thereby specifying the birth-place of each, and distinguishing the native from the foreign population. The result of his labors appeared in a volume entitled,—

“Report of the Committee of the City Council, appointed to obtain the Census of Boston for the year 1845, embracing Collateral Facts and Statistical Researches, illustrating the History and Condition of the People, and their means of Progress and Prosperity.” 8vo., pp. 280, with Maps and Plates.

This report was highly commended, and it served as a model for similar reports in Charleston, S. C., New Orleans, and other cities.

As Chairman of the Legislative Committee, he wrote their report recommending for the State Census a modification of the plan followed in Boston, entitled,—

“Report on the Subject of the State Census of 1850, by the Special Committee of the Legislature of Massachusetts, presented April 7, 1849.”—8vo., pp. 46. [House Doc. No. 127.]

In November, 1849, he was invited by the Census Board at Washington to visit that city, to assist in preparing the plan for the National Census of 1850 ; and five of the six blank schedules used in that census, with accompanying instructions, were designed and prepared principally by him. The Act of Congress, also relating to the census, was passed with a few modifications, substantially as he

drew it. [See compendium of the Seventh Census of the U. S., for 1850, page 13.] The plan for the census of the States of New York and Massachusetts for 1855, was copied substantially from that which he prepared for the National Census of 1850.

In 1849 he wrote the report of the committee to whom was referred the Memorials of the Massachusetts Medical Society, relating to a Sanitary Survey of the State. [House Doc. No. 66.] And during the same year he was appointed by the Governor and Council, Chairman of the Commissioners, under a Resolve of the Legislature passed by the recommendation of this Committee. At the request of his associates on the commission he collected the materials for their report, and it was designed and written entirely by him. It appeared in a volume entitled,—

“Report of a General Plan for the Promotion of Public and Personal Health, devised, prepared and recommended by the Commissioners appointed under a Resolve of the Legislature of Massachusetts relating to a Sanitary Survey of the State, presented April 25, 1850.” 8vo., pp. 544, with Maps and Plates.

A copy of this volume was distributed to each Town Clerk's office and most of the Public Libraries in the State. Extensive and commendatory notices of this work appeared in the New York Journal of Medicine, and in the Western Lancet, Cincinnati, for March, 1851, in the American Journal of Medical Science for April, 1851, and in the “British and Foreign Medico Chirurgical Review,” published in London, for January, 1852. Approbatory reviews of this work appeared also in other medical journals, and in the North American Review, Christian Examiner, New Englander, and other periodical publications and newspapers.

The Appendix to this report contains various illustrations of its most important principles, and among others, three papers relating respectively to Lawrence, Attleborough and

Lynn, embracing an historical review of the population, sanitary condition and statistics of those places, and their means of health, wealth and prosperity. They were designed to show the manner in which such reports might be made concerning every town in the Commonwealth. Each of these papers was published in a separate pamphlet and extensively circulated in those towns, under the following titles,—

1. "Sanitary Survey of the town of Lawrence, by the Chairman of the Commissioners, &c." 8vo., pp. 24. Maps and Plates.
2. "Sanitary Survey of the town of Attleborough, &c." 8vo., pp. 32.
3. "Annual Report of the Board of Health of Lynn, &c." 8vo., pp. 30.

He prepared and published a book entitled,—

"The Domestic Book Keeper and Practical Economist; suggesting how to live independently, and how to be independent while we live; containing Directions and Forms for a new method of keeping an account of the receipts and expenditures of Individuals and Families. Designed for those who are willing to know how they live, and who desire to live better. Boston, 1843." Small 4to., pp. 36. Besides Blank Forms.

During the same year he also published a work entitled,—

"The Scholar's Daily Journal, containing simple forms for recording each day's lessons, and for exhibiting at one view the Attendance, Character, and Intellectual Progress during each month; embracing Introductory Suggestions and Rules of Behavior for Good Scholars; designed for Public Schools, Academies, Colleges, and Home Instruction." Small 4to., pp. 12. Besides forms for records, &c.

His last work was published in 1855, and was entitled,—

"Memorials of the Decendants of William Shattuck, the Progenitor of the Families in America that have borne his name." 8vo., pp. 414.

This memorial was undertaken at the suggestion of the late Dr. George Cheyne Shattuck, of Boston, and is considered the most complete work of its kind ever published in this country.

He married, Dec. 1, 1825, Clarissa, daughter of Hon. Daniel Baxter, of Boston.

He died at his residence, 79 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Jan. 17, 1859, in his 66th year.

At a meeting of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, held Jan. 20, 1859, an appropriate obituary notice of Bro. Shattuck was read, and the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the members of this Society learn with sincere regret of the decease of Lemuel Shattuck, one of the original founders and the first Vice President, and we desire to express fully our appreciation of the great value of his labors in the cause of Local History and Genealogy, as well as our respect for his character as a useful associate, and a man whose printed works will, through all coming time, be his best eulogy.

Resolved, That this brief expression of our feelings be entered on our records and a copy forwarded to the family of the deceased.

At the regular meeting of Corinthian Lodge, held Jan. 17, 1859, Bro. Louis A. Surette read a biographical sketch of the life of Bro. Shattuck, and at his suggestion a committee of three was appointed to offer the sympathies of the members of Corinthian Lodge to the family of our deceased Brother and Past Master. (See last part of this work, Jan. 17, 1859.)

1830, - '31.

OUR SIXTEENTH MASTER.

Bro. Dr. JOHN NELSON was initiated in this Lodge Feb. 9, 1824, and was admitted to membership May 10, 1824. He was Senior Warden in 1827, '28 and '29, and Master in 1830 and '31.

Bro. Nelson is the son of the late Josiah Nelson, of Milford, Mass., and was born Sept. 8, 1790. He entered Brown University, Providence, in 1809, and in 1812 commenced the study of Medicine with Dr. Thurber, of Men-

don, with whom he remained until 1816, when he settled in Carlisle as a practising physician. In 1824 he represented that town in the State Legislature. After a practice of nineteen years in Carlisle he removed to Lexington, Mass., continuing in his profession. In 1846 he settled in Woburn, Mass., where he has lived to the present time. In 1849 he was attached to the Inspector's Department of the Boston Custom House, from which office he was removed in 1852. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He was married in 1811 to Lucinda, daughter of Jonas Parkhurst, of Milford. His only child was the late Hon. Albert H. Nelson, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Boston.

1835, - '36, - '37, - '38, - '39, - 40.

OUR SEVENTEENTH MASTER.

BRO. WILLIAM SHEPHERD was initiated in Meridian Lodge, Needham, in 1816 (this Lodge is now in Natick), and was admitted to membership in our Lodge Nov. 17, 1828. He was Senior Warden in 1830, '31, '32, '33 and '34, and Master from 1835 to '40. He was at the head of Corinthian Lodge during the severest trials of its members, and our Charter and our cause were in the hands of a most devoted and faithful Mason. He received his Royal Arch Degrees in St. John's Chapter, of Groton, in 1820.

Bro. Shepherd was born in Dedham, Norfolk County, June 7, 1796. After the death of his father in 1810, he removed to Needham, where he was employed at shoemaking until 1817. In the latter part of the year 1817 he came to Concord, and was engaged (a part of the time with Leonard Brown) in running a line of stages between Con-

cord and Boston (leaving Concord Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 1-2, A. M., reaching Boston at 9 1-2, A. M., leaving Boston same day at 4 1-2, P. M., passing through Cambridge and Lexington and arriving at Concord at 7 1-2, P. M.). He remained in Concord twenty-three years, and from 1829 to '39 he kept Shepherd's Coffee House (now Col. Joseph Holbrook's residence) in connection with his staging business. In Oct., 1839, he removed to Manchester, N. H., where he has resided for nineteen years. He is now the proprietor of the Manchester House, corner of Elm and Merrimac streets, Manchester, N. H.

1841, - '42, - '43, - '44.

OUR EIGHTEENTH MASTER.

Bro. EPHRAIM H. BELLOWS was initiated in our Lodge June 7, 1813, and admitted to membership July 12, 1813. He was Senior Warden from 1835 to '40, and Master from 1841 to '44.

Bro. Bellows was born in Walpole, N. H., Jan. 29th, 1792. In 1794 his parents removed to New Ipswich, N. H. He lived in Townsend, Mass., in 1805, in Groton in 1806, in Boston in 1807, and in 1807 he came to Concord where he remained until 1845. For several years he was engaged in the manufacturing business at Factory Village, with his brother-in-law, *Bro. John Brown*. (See page 68.) Since 1845 he has resided in Boston, Watertown and Worcester, Mass. He is now residing in the city of Worcester.

1847, - '48.

OUR NINETEENTH MASTER.

Bro. Rev. JOSEPH OBERLIN SKINNER was initiated in 1840 in Middlesex Lodge, Framingham, where he was

chosen Junior and Senior Warden, and afterwards Master for two years. He was one of the Grand Chaplains of the Grand Lodge in 1844, '45, '46, '47 and '48. On the 24th of June, 1845, he officiated as Chaplain of the most Worshipful Grand Lodge, at a great Masonic celebration at Charlestown, Mass., when a miniature monument (an exact model of the original monument erected by King Solomon's Lodge in 1794, and by them presented to the Bunker Hill Monument Association,) was placed inside of Bunker Hill Monument. He was chosen a member of this Lodge Nov. 19, 1846, and was Master in 1847 and '48.

Bro. Skinner is of good old Connecticut stock. His grandfather, Benjamin Skinner, was born in Hebron in that State. He is the oldest child of David and Abigail Skinner, and was born on the 18th of February, 1816, in Piermont, N. H. He was employed on a farm in the summer and attended school in the winter, from the age of 11 to 17, when he commenced teaching a district school, first in Fairlee, Vt., next in Oxford, N. H., and lastly in Barnstable, Mass. In June, 1836, having received no other than a common school education, he commenced the study of Theology with Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Malden, Mass. In July, 1837, he took the pastoral charge of the Universalist Church and Society of Holliston. From thence, in February, 1840, he removed to Framingham and continued there until March, 1844. He then removed to Dudley, and from that place he came to Concord, as Pastor of the Universalist Society. In May, 1848, he settled in Ludlow, Vt., and remained two years as Pastor of the Universalist Church. In April, 1850, he was settled in Chester, Vt., for three years; thence he removed to Rockland, Maine, in October, 1853, and is now settled over the first Universalist Church of that town.

He was twice married,—first, May 21, 1846, to Miss

Maria T. Barnard, of Hartford, Ct. ; she died without issue, in Chester, Vt., May 15, 1852. He was married again June 29, 1854, to Miss Candace L. Fullam, of Ludlow, Vt.

While Bro. Skinner presided over our Lodge it was just beginning to emerge from a long slumber, and very little was done in the way of making new Masons ; his attention being devoted chiefly to reviving old and sleepy ones and exmplifying the work. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Rockland, Maine.

1849, - '50.

OUR TWENTIETH MASTER.

Bro. MICAHAH RICE was initiated in King Solomon's Lodge, Charlestown, Mass., in March, 1824, in which Lodge he held the office of Senior Warden in 1827, '28 and '29.

He took his Royal Arch Degrees in St. Paul's Chapter, Boston (Simon W. Robinson,* High Priest). He was admitted to membership in this Lodge Oct. 27, 1845. He was Senior Deacon in 1846, Junior Warden in 1847 and '48, and Master in 1849 and '50. He has since held several minor offices, ever ready to fill any situation, however humble, at the Master's call. Neither storm nor cold ever prevented his attendance at the Lodge. He is one of the most reliable of our Masons.

Bro. Rice was born in Framingham, Aug. 4, 1789. In early life he learned the trade of a morocco dresser. He resided in Charlestown, Mass., for several years, came to Concord in 1836, and settled as a farmer, on the Lex-

*Most Worshipful Brother Simon W. Robinson (now residing in Lexington, Mass.) was born in New Hampton, N. H., Feb. 19, 1792. He was Junior Grand Master in 1837, Senior Grand Warden in 1838, '39 and '40, Deputy Grand Master in 1841, '42 and '43, and Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, in 1846, '47 and '48.

ington road, where, now at the age of over 69 years, he is enjoying a quiet life and a happy home. His son, William Sidney Rice, is among the initiates of the year 1856.

1851.

OUR TWENTY-FIRST MASTER.

BRO. JAMES WEIR was initiated in this Lodge Sept. 10, 1821, and admitted to membership Dec. 3, 1821. He was Steward in 1823, Junior Deacon from 1824 to '31, Senior Deacon from 1832 to '34, Senior Warden in 1845, '46, '49 and '50, and Master in 1851. After leaving the Chair he was Senior Warden from 1851 to '55. He was a member of Concord Royal Arch Chapter.

BRO. Weir was born in Leicester Square, London, March 13, 1793. From 1801 to '06, he wrought during the day with his father, who was a tailor, and in the evening attended school.

Fascinated by reading accounts of the romantic adventures of the sea, he left his father in the spring of 1806 and entered at once upon a sailor's life. Through the influence of a patron he obtained a situation as Midshipman in the British Navy, and sailed in the North Sea fleet, joining his ship at Grimsby Roads, River Humber. After cruising in the North and Baltic Seas the ship returned to Grimsby Roads to refit. Here he took "*french leave*" of the Navy and entered the merchant service, sailing upon a voyage to the East Indies. After discharging cargo at Madras and Ceylon he was pressed into the British Naval Service by the officers of the 18-pounder-36-gun-frigate San Fiorenzo, Capt. Nicholas Hardinge. He sailed in the San Fiorenzo from Pointe de Galle, Ceylon, on the 4th of March, 1808, on her return to Bombay. On the 6th, being off Cape Comorin, the French 40-

gun-frigate *Piedmontaise*, Capt. Epron, was discovered on the starboard beam, chasing four East India ships. The *Piedmontaise* bore up and made all sail, followed by the British frigate. The pursuit continued eight hours, when the British frigate on the larboard tack ranged up alongside the *Piedmontaise* to leeward, and a spirited action, at two hundred yards' distance, took place for ten minutes, when the French frigate made sail ahead. In this short engagement the *San Fiorenzo* lost three men, and at daylight on the 7th, having gained on her opponent, the latter finding an action unavoidable, hoisted her colors and wore across the bows of the British ship, in order to bring her broadside to bear. The *San Fiorenzo* having wore also, the *Piedmontaise* fired her broadside, and the engagement continued at point-blank distance until 15 minutes past 8, in the morning, when the *Piedmontaise* ceased firing and bore up, leaving her antagonist with her main-topsail-yard cut in two, main-royal-mast shot away, and her standing and running rigging so much damaged as to disable her from further chase. The damage to the British frigate being repaired, she crowded sail in pursuit of the *Piedmontaise*, and on the 9th came up to her. The *Piedmontaise* appeared desirous of an action. At 4, P. M., the two frigates passed each other within eighty yards, and at the second broadside Capt. Hardinge, of the *San Fiorenzo*, was killed by a grape shot, the command devolving on Lieut. William Dawson. The *Piedmontaise* reaching her opponent's beam, wore round and a close engagement ensued until 6, P. M., when her sails and rigging being cut to pieces and her lower masts and bowsprit badly damaged, the French ship surrendered. In this action the *San Fiorenzo* had thirteen killed and twenty-five wounded, while the *Piedmontaise* had forty-eight killed and one hundred and twelve wounded. Charles Moreau, the fighting

captain of the Piedmontaise, (who made himself notorious on the 21st June, 1806, in capturing the East India Company's ship, Warren Hastings, and murdering Capt. Larkins, for running foul of his vessel,) dreading to meet the countrymen of him whom he had treated so infamously, leaped overboard with a cannon ball in his hands, just before the boat of the San Fiorenzo arrived alongside to take possession of the prize. This sudden disappearance of Moreau caused much excitement and disappointment to the surviving officers and crew of the British frigate, a great reward having been offered for his capture by the East India Company.

The two ships anchored in the Roads of Colombo on the 13th, amidst the cheers of all present, and here the remains of the noble Hardinge were interred with all the honors due to his rank.

Bro. Weir was at the capture of the Isle of Bourbon, which capitulated on the 8th of July, 1810, the troops having landed at Grande-Chaloupe without much loss. He was also at the capitulation of the Isle of France on the 3d day of Dec., 1810, the squadron being under the command of Vice-Admiral Bertie, whose flag was flying on the *Africaine*, assisted by twelve 74-gun-frigates, six sloops, and transports containing over 10,000 troops, under Major General Abercromby. The French force consisted of 1300 regulars and 10,000 militia, with 209 cannon.

In 1812 he engaged as third mate of a South Sea trader, passing through the Straits of Malacca into the Pacific Ocean, thence to South America. While at Rio Janeiro he was pressed into the British Navy for the second time, and sailed for the Mediterranean. Upon his arrival at Gibraltar he was drafted on board the 38-gun-frigate *Amelia*. He has been at Naples and Malta, and was at Elba at the landing of the Emperor Napoleon.

After ten years of sea-faring life he returned to London, and again joined his father at his humble trade. He readily acquired the art of cutting garments, after so many right-angles, triangles, circles and crooked turns of his salt-water experience.

In 1817 he left his native land for the New World. After landing at Boston he came to Concord, and here established himself as a master workman in his former occupation. He was the fourth regular tailor of Concord, in rotation, after the Revolution of 1775, and was the first to introduce into Massachusetts the square rule of cutting garments by inch measure.

His father, William Weir, came to this country in 1818, following the tailoring business three years in Concord, five in Billerica and four in North Brookfield. His brother, William Weir, Jr., was of the firm of John Wilson & Co., Boston, and died Feb., 1827, aged 38, at Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Bro. Weir, now at the age of 66, is pursuing the tailoring business, over the Post-Office, in Concord.

1852, - '53, - '54, - '55, - '56, - '57, - '58.

OUR TWENTY-SECOND MASTER.

Bro. LOUIS A. SURETTE was initiated in Corinthian Lodge Oct. 29, 1849, and was admitted to membership Sept. 16, 1850. He was Senior Warden in 1851, and Master from Oct., 1851, to Oct., 1858, during which time the number of members increased from fourteen to forty-eight. He is a member of the "Boston Lodge of Instruction," of "St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter," of "Boston Council of Royal Masters," and of Boston Encampment of the "Encampment Orders" of Knights of the



Louis A. Surotte



“Red Cross, Knights Templar, and Knights of Malta.”

Bro. Surette was born Dec. 29, 1818, in the Parish of Sainte Anne, county of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He is the ninth of a family of twelve children, of whom five were deaf mutes. His parents, Athanase and Louise (D'Entremont) Surette were immediate descendants of two Acadian families.

At the age of seven he was placed in charge of the Rev. Abbé Jean Mandé Sigogne,* of Sainte Marie, township of Clare. Under his instruction he remained for twelve years, enjoying advantages of education not usually attainable by the Acadian youth.

In the autumn of 1837 he left the Abbé and returned to his father's, and until the spring of 1841 he was variously employed, being twelve months at sea, a school teacher two years, and in the winter of 1840, '41, a clerk for a merchant of Yarmouth, N. S.

In March, 1841, he first came to Boston, in a small coasting vessel, and upon his return to Nova Scotia he obtained the consent of his parents to leave the parental roof and seek his fortune in the commercial metropolis of New England. He at once secured a situation as clerk with a firm—Messrs. Ladd & Hall—who were engaged in trade with the Provinces. Here he remained until the winter of 1845, '46, and in the following March he began business on his own account, chiefly with the Acadians and the French settlements in Nova Scotia.

In May (15th), 1849, he married Frances Jane, daughter of Hon. Daniel Shattuck, of Concord, Mass. They have

*He was the son of Sigogne, Mayor of Lyons, France, in 1790. He escaped from Paris during the first French Revolution and fled to London. Two years after he emigrated to Clare, N. S., and assumed the whole charge of seven French Acadian Parishes. He was a man of great piety and a distinguished scholar, and was devotedly attached to the Acadians.

had five children,* all born in Concord, three of whom are now living.

Bro. Surette is of pure Acadian descent. His mother, whose maiden name was Louise D'Entremont,† is a lineal descendant of Count De La Tour, the original owner of Acadie.

So little is known of the bitter experience and the extreme sufferings of our Brother's ancestors, that the compiler of this work may be pardoned for introducing in this place a brief sketch of the Acadians—or Neutral French—taken chiefly from Haliburton's History of Nova Scotia.

A history of the wrongs inflicted upon the Acadians, in all its revolting details, would fill volumes. And though the last of the actual sufferers has but recently gone to his long home, yet of their descendants little is known, except by travellers, who pursue a journey through the French Acadian villages on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, where the houses, the implements of husbandry, the foreign language, and the uniform but peculiar dress of the inhabitants excite their surprise, that a people living within a few miles only of populous English towns, and but 250 miles from Boston, should possess such a distinctive character.

From the foundation of Port Royal, the capital of Acadie, by De Monts and Pontrineourt in 1604, until 1696, the Acadians had changed masters *fourteen* times, and had been alternately compelled to submit to the powers of France and England. In 1696 they came under the French Crown. After the declaration of war between France and England,

- * 1. Ida Elizabeth, born Dec. 7, 1850; died Aug. 6, 1852, ag'd 1y. 7m. 29d.
 2. Daniel Shattuck, born March 14, 1853; died Oct. 2, 1853, ag'd 6m. 18d.
 3. Louis D'Entremont, born June 2, 1854.
 4. Daniel LaTour, born March 11, 1856.
 5. Charles D'Aubré, born Nov. 9, 1858.

† See Haliburton's History of Nova Scotia, vol. 2, page 186.

May 4, 1701, a demon in human shape named Church, was sent from Massachusetts Bay with 500 men, to ravage fair Acadie. The order from the Colonial Government to Captain Church is a literary curiosity. After authorising him (Church) to take command of the forces, &c., he was required "*to have prayers on board ship daily, to sanctify the Sabbath, and to forbid all profane swearing and drunkenness.*" The next order authorises him to "*burn, plunder, destroy, and get spoil wherever he could effect a landing.*" We have no curiosity to learn how the first order was obeyed, knowing too well how the second was executed; for this heartless villain (Church) having surrounded a house full of Acadians, who refused to come out, (the command being in English was doubtless not understood by the unfortunate inmates,) he ordered his soldiers "*to set fire to the four corners of the building, and as they came out to knock them all in the head!*"

In 1707 one thousand men were raised in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, to reduce Port Royal, where they arrived on the 17th of May under the convoy of two men-of-war. Gouverneur Brouillard had died the preceding year, and his successor, Mons. Subercasse—a brave officer—distinguished himself by a spirited defence, which frustrated all attempts to land on the part of the aggressors. He was assisted by one who always carried terror into the camp of the English—Le Baron Castine. A second expedition, fitted out by Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts, was equally unsuccessful. In 1710 a third expedition, under General Nicholson, attacked Port Royal, and on the 1st of October of that year the Capital of Acadie was conquered by the English, and for the last time the Acadians passed into the hands of their former enemies.

By the treaty of Utrecht, signed April 11, 1717, France ceded to England the whole of Acadie. The Acadians desired to return to France or go to the French West India Islands, in order to live among people of their own race ; but upon making application they were told “ *that they could not leave in British ships and that French vessels could not enter the harbor.*” They however refused to take the oath of allegiance to the British Government, but after a while, upon the most solemn assurance from Lieutenant Governor Armstrong *that they should not be compelled to bear arms against the French Government, and be permitted the free exercise of their religion*, they consented to take an oath of *fidelity*, as follows :—

“ Je promets et jure sincèrement en foi de chretien, que je serai entièrement fidèle et obéirai vraiment sa Majesté le ROI GEORGE, que je reconnois pour le Souverain Seigneur de L’Acadie, ou Nouvelle Ecosse, ainsi Dieu me soit en aide.”

From this oath, which was administered in 1719, they derived the name of “ Neutral French.”

For a short time after this the English took some pains to conciliate the Acadians, and the fear of insurrection secured to them for a while better treatment. But as soon as the English felt strong enough they deprived them of their liberties, and denied their right of adjudication in the courts of justice,—an act most bitterly oppressive,—leaving them no appeal to the law for remedy for their individual abuses or losses. They began to feel that although not a conquered people, they were a despised one. Their language, too, operated to their disadvantage, and they were often unjustly suspected of mischief and plotting.

A proclamation was issued by the British Government, informing the Acadians that the oath of *fidelity* formerly

accepted from them would no longer be considered satisfactory, and that exemption to bear arms in time of war could not be allowed. To this they replied that if they were forced to aid the English in suppressing the Indians the savages would pursue them with unrelenting hostility, and that to bear arms against the French Government was repugnant to their feelings. They asked for time to consult with the Governor of Canada, but they were threatened with the confiscation of their property if they presumed to leave Acadie without taking the oath of allegiance.

In 1744, during the war between France and England, an ineffectual attempt was made by Du Quesnal, assisted by Du Vivier and 500 Indians, to free the Acadians ; but on this and similar occasions they maintained their character as "Neutrals," with only the occasional defection of a few young and daring spirits. Painful as were their feelings they respected their oath of fidelity to the British Monarch.

In 1755 preparations were commenced at the expense of the Crown for removing the Acadians. The command of the expedition for their removal was entrusted to Col. John Winslow,* who sailed from Boston May 20, with a fleet of forty-one vessels and 2300 men. Upon reaching Grand Pré, Winslow was at a loss what course to adopt. The peculiar situation of the "Neutrals" embarrassed him. They were not British subjects inasmuch as they had refused taking the oath of allegiance, and they could not be sent to France as their neutrality had been accepted in lieu of allegiance. They were at last ordered to give up their arms and boats. These oppressive orders, no doubt intended to force them into insurrection, utterly failed of that effect ; they cheerfully complied with the requisition, thereby de-

* The family of Col. Winslow was among the Tories who fled to Halifax during the American Revolution.

priving themselves of all means of defence, had they been so inclined.

As the whole of the Acadian population of Grand Pré and vicinity amounted to over 18,000 souls, it was supposed that they would *not* voluntarily surrender themselves as prisoners. After a consultation between Colonel Winslow and Captain Murray, a proclamation was issued on the 2d day of September, 1755, ordering the inhabitants to meet at the chapel of Grand Pré on the 5th of the month, in order to hear the King's terms or proposals. This proclamation was intentionally couched in such language as would inveigle them into the belief that terms or proposals, more or less advantageous, would be offered for their consideration. In obedience to this summons, 418 able bodied men assembled at the place designated, which was immediately surrounded by armed soldiers from the ships. Instead of offering terms or proposals, *the King's command was read to them*, declaring them then and there *prisoners of war*, their property forfeited to the Crown, and that they would be immediately removed from Acadie. The annals of war hardly record another instance of *prisoners of war* being made by such treachery as this.

The whole number collected at Grand Pré amounted to 483 men, 437 women, heads of families; and sons and daughters to 527 of the former, and 576 of the latter; in all, 2023 from one district. Six hundred and ninety-seven buildings, including 11 mills and one chapel, were destroyed in Grand Pré alone, while the whole number of buildings burned to ashes in Grand Pré, Rivière des Canards, Rivière des Habitants, and Basin des Mines, amounted to nearly 2000. The country around was laid waste, to deprive those who had fled to the woods, of the means of existence.

“The 10th day of September (1755) being fixed upon

for the embarkation of the "Neutrals," the young men were drawn up six deep and ordered to walk to the shore and embark. This they refused to do, declaring that they would not leave their parents, but they expressed a willingness to comply with the order provided they were permitted to embark with their families. This request was rejected, and the troops ordered to fix bayonets, which produced obedience. The road from the chapel to the shore, one mile in length, was crowded with women and children who, on their knees, greeted them as they passed, with tears and blessings; while the prisoners advanced with slow and reluctant steps, weeping, praying, and singing hymns. This detachment was followed by the seniors, who passed through the same scene of sorrow and distress. In this manner the male population of Grand Pré was put on board of five transports stationed at Rivière des Gaspareaux, each vessel guarded by six officers and eighty privates. As soon as other vessels arrived *the wives and children followed.*"

The whole number of Acadians transported from all the districts amounted to over 7200; nearly 11,000 of the population took refuge in the woods or fled to Canada. No historian's pen has described the sufferings of these homeless wanderers, without food and shelter, in an unbroken wilderness; the imagination, only, can picture them.

"The hurry and excitement of the embarkation had scarcely subsided when the provincials were appalled at the work of their own hands. Stationed in the midst of a beautiful and fertile country, they suddenly found themselves without a foe to subdue or a population to protect. The volumes of smoke which the half-expiring embers emitted, while they marked the site of the peasant's humble cottage, bore testimony to the extent of the work of destruction. For several successive evenings the cattle assembled around the smouldering ruins, in anxious expectation of the return of their masters; while all night long the faithful watch dogs howled over the scenes of desolation, and mourned alike the hand that had fed and the houses that had sheltered them."

In the distribution which the government made of these *seventy-two hundred* oppressed and suffering prisoners, *one thousand* were apportioned to Massachusetts. They were brought into Massachusetts Bay and landed somewhere in the vicinity of Boston. They were encamped on the west part of the town, upon land now supposed to be the *Common*. The scenes which transpired upon the landing of the prisoners from the vessels of transport were most touching, and sometimes heart-rending. Here and there a husband and wife who had been separated, rushed with joy into each other's arms; a child once more clung to the neck of its parent; a brother and sister were united again in the embraces of affection. But, alas, how many sought in vain for the familiar faces of those they loved; a husband, a wife, or a child, had been transported to another port and families were broken to be united no more.

The quota of Acadians destined for Philadelphia was *four hundred and fifteen*. They were landed in a most deplorable condition. More than one-half of them died from exposure within six months from the time they landed, and the remainder would have also perished but for the kindness of the Quakers. The *five hundred* who were landed at Georgia actually set out for Grand Pré, but upon reaching Boston were compelled to relinquish their journey by orders of Governor Lawrence. About *five thousand three hundred* were sent to New York, New Jersey, Virginia, and other places. Bancroft in his "History of the United States," remarks: "*I know not if the annals of the human race keep the record of sorrows so wantonly inflicted, so bitter and so perennial, as fell upon the French inhabitants of Acadie.*"

After the peace of 1763 the "Neutrals" began to retire from New England. A large number went to

Canada. In the spring of 1766 many set out for their beloved Acadie. This weary and lonely six months' journey through wildernesses, dreary swamps and barren wastes,—extending as it did upwards of nine hundred miles through what is now Maine, and New Brunswick, round the head of the Bay of Fundy, thence down along its southerly side for nearly two hundred miles,—no pen can adequately describe. It is a well known fact that young and tender children were carried alternately by father and mother the whole of this toilsome journey.* Other children were born immediately after the arrival of their parents in Acadie. Who can describe the trials and sufferings of these mothers during the dreary days and nights of their pilgrimage, exposed alike to the scorching heat of the sun and the fury of the passing storm,—hungry, thirsty, and heart-sick?

Upon their arrival at Grand Pré, their former home, they found it pre-occupied by a colony from Connecticut, which had settled there in 1760. They were obliged, therefore, to pursue their course still further south until they came to St. Mary's Bay. They then settled Clare,† Pabomcoup,‡ St. Michel,§ and Sainte Anne.¶

The Acadians of to-day number about eighteen thousand souls. This was about their number when banished one hundred years ago. Since their return they have enjoyed the sweets of peace, and are treated on a score of equality

* We knew well, and have often listened to stories of hardships of the first settlers of Clare, from the lips of a respected old lady, Madame Belliveau, who was born at Grand Pré in the spring of 1755. She suffered banishment with her parents, and was one of the children who returned to Acadie in 1766. She died in 1854, at the advanced age of 99.

† Clare was settled by the Acadians in 1766. When at Clare in September, 1858, we visited Mons. Joseph Dugast, who was the first born in Clare, —in October, 1766,—about twenty days after the arrival of his parents.

‡ Pabomcoup,—now Pubnico,—was settled prior to 1737, by Acadians from Port Royal. Its inhabitants were transported to Massachusetts in 1755. It was settled a second time in 1766.

§ St. Michel and Sainte Anne were settled in 1767.

with the rest of the population of the Province of Nova Scotia. They have been represented at different times in the Provincial Parliament at Halifax by five of their own people, one of whom has been elevated to, and is at present a member of, Her Majesty's Legislative Council.

The Acadian villages, as they existed previous to their pillage and destruction by the ruthless officers of the law, who were despatched upon this errand of cruelty, present a picture of rural life and primitive simplicity which recalls the Patriarchal History of the Bible, or realizes the poet's dreams of primitive happiness.

"During the forty years previous to their exile, their manner of life had changed for the better in one respect. They had given up hunting and fishing and devoted themselves altogether to the pursuits of agriculture. The immense marshes they had rescued from the sea (one of those marshes contained *twenty-one hundred acres*) were covered with flocks of sheep and herds of cattle. *They possessed sixty thousand heads of horned cattle.* Their houses were neat and convenient, and an air of quiet and serenity reigned within. Their usual clothing was the produce of their own flax and the fleeces of their own sheep. In making purchases of finer fabrics at Louisbourg* or Port Royal, they offered in exchange their cattle and furs. Their pastors

*The limits and the character of our work will not permit a description of this beautiful fortress and of the means employed for its reduction. It was begun by the French Government in 1714, and was situated in East Harbor, on the Island of Cape Breton, which is separated from Nova Scotia by the "Passage de Fronsac" (or Gut of Canso). It cost the French Government *thirty millions livres*, and twenty-five years' labor. The town was defended by a wall two-and-a-half miles in circumference, and a description of its churches, arsenals, hospital,—de Saint Jean de Dieu,—bastions, batteries and light-house, would fill a volume. Its embrasures contained *two hundred and thirty-one cannon*.

Louisbourg was taken June 16, 1745, after a siege of forty-nine days, by Gen. William Pepperel, and 2300 militia from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut; and Gouverneur Duchambon, with the principal inhabitants and the troops, in all 4130, were transported to Rochefort, in 14 cartel ships. It was returned to France by the treaty of July 12, 1749, and was again taken and reduced in thirty-nine days, July 26, 1758, by the British, under Admiral Boscawen, with a fleet of 151 sails, and General Amherst, with an army of 14,000 men. Gouverneur Drucor, with the whole garrison, was sent to France.

were not only their priests but also judges, school masters, and physicians ; and the only remuneration they received was a twenty-seventh part of the products, voluntarily set off to them by the people. Misery was unknown among them, and benevolence anticipated the demands of poverty. Every misfortune was relieved. It was in short a society of brethren, every individual of which was equally ready to give and receive what he thought the common right of mankind. Early marriages were common, always controlled by true love, never by considerations of wealth or station. As soon as a young man arrived at a proper age the community built him a house, broke up the land around it and furnished him with the necessaries of life for a twelve-month. There he received the partner of his life, who brought him her portion in flocks,"—and a *new foot wheel* instead of a piano-forte.

This picture may be thought to represent a state of social happiness somewhat inconsistent with the frailties and passions of human nature. That such a state of social happiness could exist may well be a matter of wonder in our days, when luxury and extravagance have well nigh banished simplicity from the earth. Its truth, however, is too well established to be doubted ; and by the descendants of this people the ancestral character of piety, benevolence and integrity, is still maintained.

This brief and painful narrative cannot be more appropriately concluded than by quoting the last ten lines of that exquisite Poem, the "Evangeline" of Longfellow. But before giving the lines, the compiler of this work begs the reader to indulge him a moment while he avails himself of this opportunity publicly to express his heart-felt gratitude, as an Acadian, to Professor Longfellow, for the beautiful manner in which he has given to the world the tale of their sorrows. The primitive, peaceable and religious character of the Acadians is so beautifully and so truly portrayed in

that little Poem, that we marvel at the ability of any man, not of themselves, to describe so minutely and so correctly, —not only every outward act, but their very inmost secret longings and sorrows,—as has Mr. Longfellow, in his most admirable manner. Again, we thank him in behalf of their descendants, the Acadians of to-day, for having gained the sympathy of the world for the sufferers of one of the most unrelenting, revolting modes of persecuting one of the most primitive and happy of people :

“Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shades of its branches
Dwells another race, with other customs and language.
Only along the shore of the mournful and misty Atlantic
Linger a few Acadian peasants, whose fathers from exile
Wandered back to their native land to die in its bosom.
In the fisherman's cot the wheel and the loom are still busy;
Maidens still wear their Norman caps, and their kirtles of homespun,
And by the evening fire repeat Evangeline's story.
While from its rocky caverns the deep-voiced, neighboring ocean
Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the wail of the forest.”

1859.

OUR TWENTY-THIRD MASTER.

Bro. GEORGE P. HOW was initiated in this Lodge May 31, 1852, and admitted a member Oct. 25, 1852. He was Junior Deacon in 1853, Senior Deacon in 1854, Junior Warden in 1855, Senior Warden in 1856, '57 and '58, and was elected, Oct. 18, 1858, Master for the year 1859.

Bro. How is the only son of the late Hon. Phineas How, of Concord, and was born Jan. 24, 1829. He received his education in the schools and academy of his native town, and in 1842 entered his father's store, attending to store duties during school intervals until 1845, when he devoted his time wholly to business. During his father's illness, in 1852 and '53, he had sole charge of the store, and after his father's death, remained as clerk to his successor. He is at present engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston.

A
HISTORY OF CORINTHIAN LODGE,
WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES,
AND A
RECORD OF THE DEATHS OF ITS MEMBERS
AND INITIATES,
FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO 1859.



BY LOUIS A. SURETTE.

HISTORY OF CORINTHIAN LODGE.

The following is copied from the records of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts :

“1797—June 12. A petition from Isaac Hurd and others, praying for a Charter for holding a Lodge in the town of Concord, by the name of Corinthian Lodge, was read with the recommendations, and it was voted to grant the prayer of the petition.”

1797—July 5. *Organization of Corinthian Lodge.* Isaac Hurd, John Hartwell, Thomas Heald, Abel Barrett, Reuben Bryant, John Richardson, Daniel Davis, Ithamar Spaulding, James Temple, Jonathan Curtis, A. I. Fitch, Joshua Brooks, Francis Jarvis and Samuel Tuttle, met at the Grand Jury Room of the Court House, in Concord, and made choice of Isaac Hurd for moderator, and James Temple for secretary. The Charter of Corinthian Lodge (see page 21) obtained through the mediation of Isaac Hurd, Thomas Heald and John Richardson, was presented by Isaac Hurd and read and accepted. Officers for the year were chosen by ballot (see page 25) and committees were appointed to frame by-laws and procure the “floorings and essentials” for the Lodge.

1797—Aug. 2. The petitioners for the Charter met at the Grand Jury Room, and By-Laws were presented and adopted.

The fees in Corinthian Lodge were established as follows :

Deposit money with application for degrees.....	\$3 00
Initiation and passing.....	10 50
Raising.....	4 00
Membership.....	4 00
Letters of recommendations, each.....	2 00
Quarterages.....	50
Visiting Brethren's fees, each meeting.....	38
Tyler's fees, for each meeting.....	75

Voted, "That the expense of special meetings be paid by the candidates."

Voted, "To meet at 3, and close at 8, P. M."

1797—Sept. 4. *First work in Corinthian Lodge.*

The Lodge was opened in *due form* in Joshua Jones's hall,—in a brick dwelling house on Exchange street, opposite Concord Bank Building; it is now owned and occupied by Mr. Jonas Hastings. It was hired at *thirty* dollars per annum, fuel included.

Voted, "That the Worshipful Master and Wardens be a committee to purchase three large candle-sticks of King Solomon's Lodge."

The committee to purchase "floorings and essentials" presented their report, showing an expenditure of \$269,82.

1797—Dec. 4. Worshipful Master Hurd presented to Corinthian Lodge a beautiful Master's Jewel. (See page 61.)

1798—April 26. Voted, "That the Worshipful Master be directed to present to Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley *fourteen dollars* from the funds of the Lodge, as a token of esteem."

1798—May 8. Voted, "That the Worshipful Master be directed to invite the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Massachusetts to install the officers of Corinthian Lodge on the 25th day of June next."

1798—June 18. Voted, "To present to Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley four dollars, and to Bro. Nathan Heald six dollars, as a token of esteem."

1798—June 25. “The Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Josiah Bartlett, Grand Master—united with Corinthian Lodge in regular order, and after the Grand Lodge was opened in due form, both Lodges in conjunction with the visiting brethren and the customary attendance on such occasions, proceeded in regular procession to the Meeting House, where a well-adapted prayer was made by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley, and an admirable discourse delivered by the Rev. Jedediah Morse, D. D., of Charlestown. After which Worshipful Master Bro. Hurd and the other officers of Corinthian Lodge were duly installed by the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge. The procession being then properly regulated, proceeded around the square to the Court House and partook of an entertainment provided for the purpose.”

Four hundred copies of the discourse with the prayer were published for distribution.

1798—Dec. 3. Voted “That the number of members shall not exceed *forty-five*.”

1798—Dec. 17. Moved from Joshua Jones’s hall to Bro. John Richardson’s hall (in the old Middlesex Hotel, burnt June 10, 1845). Bro. Richardson engaged to open his hall free of rent, and furnish *refreshments* at “tavern prices.”

1799—Dec. 16. The following fees were established :

Initiation.....	\$10 00
Passing.....	—
Raising.....	5 00
Crafting of those not initiated in this Lodge.....	2 00
Membership of those not initiated in this Lodge.....	5 00
Membership of those initiated in this Lodge.....	4 00
Secretary’s fees for meetings.....	75
Tyler’s fees for meetings.....	75
Certificates.....	2 00
Visiting fees, each meeting.....	37
Quarterages.....	50

1800—Jan. 6. A committee was chosen to meet the citizens of Concord at Wyman’s Tavern (Middlesex Hotel), and make all necessary arrangements to commemorate the

death of our much beloved Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON, on the 16th day of January.

1800—Jan. 16. “The Lodge met according to summons. The Worshipful Master informed the Brethren of the arrangements entered into between the Masons and the citizens. The procession being formed of the Fraternity and various descriptions of citizens, moved circuitously to the Meeting House, where the following exercises were attended to, viz.: an occasional and plaintive hymn was sung, an appropriate prayer was made by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley, and a just and pertinent eulogy was delivered by Bro. Thomas Heald. Between the prayer and eulogy was sung an ode, *The Dying Christian*. A Masonic anthem was next performed, a Masonic prayer by Bro. Ripley, and funeral honors and sepulchral ceremonies by Worshipful Master Bro. Isaac Hurd. A funeral dirge closed the ceremonies.”

BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Let those who speak lightly or sneeringly of the Masonic Institution, consider that WASHINGTON was a member of it for nearly half a century; and from his first admission (while he was yet in his minority) to the last year of his life, his record proves that his connection with it was not a mere formality. To his Brethren at Newport* he expressed himself: “Persuaded that a just application of the principles on which the Masonic Fraternity is founded must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interests of the society, and to be considered by them as a deserving Brother.” To the Grand Lodge of South Carolina he wrote: “I

* His letter to King David's Lodge, 1790.

recognize with pleasure my relation to the Brethren of your society, and shall be happy on every occasion to evince my regard for the Fraternity." To the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts he declared it to be "a Society whose liberal principles are founded in the immutable laws of truth and justice," and that "the grand object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race." And in 1797, when *forty-five* years of membership in the Order, and facilities for observation such as have rarely fallen to the lot of mortal man had eminently qualified him to judge of the character and value of Masonry, he writes to the same body: "My attachment to the society of which we are members, will dispose me always to contribute my best endeavors to promote the honor and interest of the craft."

Let no man stultify himself by saying that such testimony from WASHINGTON was merely common-place compliment. The record of half a century cannot be thus interpreted

GEORGE WASHINGTON was a descendant of an ancient English family, established at Turtfield and Warton, in Lancashire, from a branch of whom came two brothers, named John and Lawrence Washington, who emigrated to Virginia in 1657, and settled at Bridge's Creek on the Potomac river, in the County of Westmoreland. John died in 1697, leaving two sons, John and Augustine. Augustine died in 1743, leaving several sons by his two marriages. George, the President, and the subject of this sketch, was the eldest by his second wife, Mary Ball, and was born at Bridge's Creek on the 22d day of February, 1732.

On the 4th of November, 1752, a few months before attaining his majority, GEORGE WASHINGTON was initiated Entered Apprentice in Fredericksburgh Lodge; on the

3d of March, 1753, he was passed Fellow Craft; and on the 4th of the succeeding August he was raised to the degree of Master Mason.

From the time of his admission into the Order until his death, (Dec. 14, 1799, aged 68,) WASHINGTON continued its warm friend and "patronized its assemblies" whenever and wherever he could do so without interfering with his duty to his country. And during the long and severe struggle for American Independence he was a frequent visitor to the Lodge connected with his army, as we have most abundant proof. In 1842 there was living in Ohio, Capt. Hugh Maloy, then ninety-three years old, who was initiated a Mason in the *Marquee* of WASHINGTON, he officiating and presiding at the ceremony.*

When the Grand Lodge of Virginia was formed in 1778, its first choice for Grand Master was General GEORGE WASHINGTON; but the honor was declined by him, as he had not at that time been either the Master or Warden of a chartered Lodge. Two years afterwards (January, 1780), an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was convened, "to consider the propriety of appointing a General Grand Master of the United States, and General GEORGE WASHINGTON was unanimously chosen by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for that office."†

It was doubtless the above incidents which gave rise to the belief once so prevalent, that WASHINGTON was "Grand Master of Masons of the United States."

On the 28th of April, 1788, Alexandria Lodge, at Alexandria, Virginia, received a charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, granted to "our illustrious and well beloved Brother, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq., late General

* Scott's Address, Richmond Va., 1850. † Ahiman Rezon, Penn., 1825.

and Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the United States of America," &c. WASHINGTON thus became its first Master under the charter, and continued to be one of its members until his death.

When the corner stone of the National Capitol was laid in 1793, it was done in *Masonic form*, WASHINGTON officiating as Grand Master and wearing the beautiful Masonic apron made and presented to him by the lady of his friend and Masonic Brother, General Lafayette.

On the 16th of December, 1799, Alexandria Lodge held a "Lodge of Emergency; funeral lodge called for the burial of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, first Master of this Lodge, No. 22;" and the remains of their and our Masonic Brother were consigned to the tomb with Masonic honors.

The character of our exalted Brother as viewed in the light of the principles of our Fraternity, was one of which we may justly be proud,—the living example of which we love to perpetuate, and the authority of which we desire ever to vindicate and wish to exalt and honor. As a *Brother* we delight to hallow his memory; and he is endeared to us as the pride, patron and ornament of our Fraternity. In the language of another (Marshall), "OUR WASHINGTON is no more! The hero, the patriot, the sage of America, —the man on whom in times of danger every eye was turned and all hopes were placed, lives now only in his own great actions, and in the hearts of an affectionate people."

1800—Feb. 3. Worshipful Master Bro. Hurd read a letter from a committee of the Grand Lodge, requesting the assistance of Corinthian Lodge, "by their persons and funds," to aid in the procession proposed in honor of our

most beloved and illustrious Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON, deceased, and to defray the expenses of the same.

Voted, "To transmit *ten dollars* to the Grand Secretary for the above mentioned purpose."

1800—April 7. Voted, "To purchase 100 copies of the sermon delivered by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley on the day of the execution of Samuel Smith for burglary, with a view of distributing numbers of them gratis to jail keepers, for the particular use of the criminals in their custody, for whose benefit principally the sermon is published."

1800—May 6. Voted, "To give each member a card, stating the regular meetings of the Lodge for the year."

1800—Nov. 24. Voted, "To meet at 6, P. M."

1800—Dec. 29. Celebrated St. John's Day in Concord (postponed from Saturday). "Services were held in the Meeting House, where a Masonic address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley. After walking in procession around the 'pond,' the procession proceeded to Wyman's Tavern, and dined in fraternal harmony and rational mirth. After dinner, Masonic toasts were drank, several pieces of music were played, and one appropriate song given."

A committee was appointed to wait upon Bro. Ripley and request a copy of his address for publication. Bro. Ripley expressed his satisfaction at the favorable opinion of the Lodge respecting his discourse, but declined furnishing a copy for the press.

Most Worshipful Bro. Isaac Hurd having resigned the chair,—after his election to an office in the Grand Lodge,—

Voted, "That the sincere thanks of the Lodge be tendered to Worshipful Bro. Dr. Isaac Hurd for his long and faithful services in the chair."

1801—January. Bro. ASA JARVIS, initiate of 1797, sailed from Baltimore for the West Indies, with a large

cargo of furniture. The vessel was never heard from and it is supposed she foundered at sea.

1801—Jan. 26. Lodge met at Deacon Vose's hall, hired at forty-two dollars per annum,—in the three-story dwelling house on Walden street, opposite Concord Bank Building. The Vose house is now owned by George Heywood, Esq. (Dea. John Vose died April, 1833, aged 72.)

1801—Jan. 26. The Lodge had forty-one members.

1801—Dec. 28. Celebrated St. John's Day in Concord. An address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley. The Brethren and friends dined at Major Paine's hall (in the house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Hartwell Bigelow).

1802—Jan. 11. Voted, "To meet at 3, P. M., in February, March and April, and at 5, P. M., the remainder of the year,—and to give the first steward twenty dollars in advance, to purchase refreshments."

1802—March 10. Bro. JAMES TEMPLE died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 35. He was the son of Benjamin Temple, and was born Sept. 20, 1766. He was one of the original members of Corinthian Lodge and was its first Secretary. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794, and read Law with Jonathan Fay, Esq., of Concord. In 1795 and 1796 he taught in the grammar school in Concord, and at the time of his death had just commenced the practice of Law in Cambridge, Mass.

1802—April 12. "Bros. Rev. Ezra Ripley, Reuben Bryant and Thomas Heald, were appointed a committee on charity to assist poor and needy Brethren." The amount was limited to ten dollars on any one application.

1802—June 24. Corinthian Lodge celebrated St. John's Day at Watertown.

1802—Aug. 1. Bro. CHARLES RUSSELL, initiate of 1800, died in Lincoln.

1802—Aug. 3. "The members of Corinthian Lodge met at the house of Bro. Dr. Grosvenor Tarbell, Lincoln, where they were joined by a large number of citizens, and buried their late Bro. Charles Russell in *Masonic form*."

1802—Aug. 9. Lodge met in Richardson's hall, over the store of Richardson & Wheeler, on Church Square, opposite the Unitarian Meeting House, the second building from Lexington street (now occupied as a dwelling house and owned by Charles B. Davis). It was hired at forty-two dollars a year.

1802—Nov. 2. *First visitation from a District Deputy Grand Master*. Right Worshipful Bro. Timothy Whiting, of Lancaster, representing the fifth Masonic District (now third), visited the Lodge officially.

1802—Dec. 6. By-Laws were revised.

1802—Dec. 27. Festival of St. John's. An address was delivered by Bro. Thomas Heald.

1803—Jan. 12. Bro. ABEL BARRETT, one of the original members and first Treasurer of this Lodge, died suddenly in Liverpool, England, aged 38. He was born in Concord Oct. 28, 1764. He made a donation of \$500 for the silent poor of Concord.

1803—January. Bro. THADDEUS CONANT, initiate of 1800, died in the West Indies of yellow fever, aged 31. He was born in Concord Nov. 1, 1771.

1803—March 10. "Forty-four members of this Lodge and eleven visiting Brethren proceeded from Masonic Hall to the Meeting House, where the Throne of Grace was addressed by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley, in a fervent and suitable prayer, in memory of their late *Bros.* Abel Barrett and Thaddeus Conant. After an address by Bro. Thomas Heald the Brethren retired."

Voted, "To wear a badge of mourning for three months on the left arm, in memory of Bros. Barrett and Conant."

1803—March 10. Bro. Jonathan Heald, of Carlisle, was notified that he had forfeited his membership.

1803—June 25. The festival of St. John's was celebrated in Concord by Corinthian Lodge.

1803—Aug. 23. *Corinthian Lodge takes a "flyer."* The Worshipful Master read a letter from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State of Rhode Island, requesting this Lodge to become "adventurer" in a lottery granted to said Grand Lodge by the Legislature of said State.

Voted, "That the Worshipful Master and Wardens of this Lodge be directed to purchase *five tickets*, and write upon them "the property of Corinthian Lodge."

1803—Oct. 26. D. D. G. Master Timothy Whiting visited the Lodge officially.

1803—Nov. 21. Sperm candles first used in this Lodge.

1803—Dec. 26. By-Laws were revised.

1803—Dec. 26. Voted, "To meet at 5, P. M., from September to March, and at 6, P. M., from March to September."

1804—April 23. Voted, "To present fifteen dollars to Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley."

1804—June 26. Corinthian Lodge celebrated St. John's Day in Framingham.

1804—Nov. 12. D. D. G. Master Timothy Whiting visited this Lodge officially.

1805—June 24. "Celebrated St. John's Day in Concord, with Hiram, Meridian and Middlesex Lodges. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts,—Isaiah Thomas, Grand Master,—was present. The address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley, and the prayer by Rev. Charles Stearns,*

* Grandfather of Bro. Edward Stearns, honorary member of this Lodge.

of Lincoln. After dinner (at Court House) the Grand Officers were waited upon by a large procession at the house of Bro. Thomas Heald."

The address by Bro. Ripley was published by order of Corinthian Lodge.

1805—Aug. 29. Bro. THOMAS MERCER, initiate of 1800, died in Concord, and was buried in Masonic form Sept. 1st.

1805—Nov. 5. D. D. G. Master Timothy Whiting visited the Lodge officially.

1806—Jan. 27. Voted, "To meet once a week for Masonic information."

1806—Jan. 27. The Lodge had fifty members, and \$347,24 in notes at interest.

1806—Sept. 21. Bro. DANIEL DAVIS, one of the original members of this Lodge, died in Acton.

1806—Nov. 24. D. D. G. Master Jonathan Maynard, of Framingham, visited the Lodge officially.

1807—Jan. 19. Lodge met in Sawyer's hall, in Israel Sawyer's Tavern,—now owned and occupied by Col. Joseph Holbrook as a dwelling house.

1807—Sept 16. Bro. JONATHAN HEYWOOD, initiate of 1800, died in Concord, aged 32.

1807—Nov. 23. D. D. G. Master Jonathan Maynard visited the Lodge officially.

1808—Jan. 11. Lodge met at J. & J. H. Davis's hall, over their store, formerly Richardson & Wheeler's (see Aug. 9, 1802), at a rent of \$25,00 per year.

Lodge owned \$448,35 in notes at interest, and \$46,32 in money.

1808—Oct. 17. Bro. JONATHAN HOAR, initiate of 1798, died, aged 57.

1808—Nov. 28. D. D. G. Master Jonathan Maynard visited the Lodge officially.

1808—Dec. 1. Bro. EMERSON COGGSWELL, JR., initiate of 1802, died in Boston, aged 29. He was born in Concord Oct. 24, 1779.

1809—June 23. Bro. NOAH BROOKS, initiate of 1800, died in Lincoln, aged 39, and was buried in Masonic form.

1809—Nov. 20. D. D. G. Master Timothy Whiting, of Lancaster, visited the Lodge officially.

1810—April 16. Bro. Dr. ABRAHAM SKINNER, one of the original members of this Lodge, died in Acton, aged 54. He was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1756, and commenced the practice of Medicine in Acton, in 1781. In 1788 he married Sarah, daughter of Col. Francis Faulkner, of Acton.

1810—Oct. 8. D. D. G. Master Timothy Whiting visited the Lodge officially.

1811—April 6. Bro. JOHN CURTIS, first initiate (Sept. 4, 1797,) and first Tyler of Corinthian Lodge, died in Concord, aged 50.

1811—May 1. Bro. ELIJAH NURSE, initiate of 1802, died in Concord, aged 36.

1811—June 24. Celebrated St. John's Day, in Harvard, by invitation of Lancaster Lodge.

1811—Sept. 9. D. D. G. Master John Abbot, of Westford, visited the Lodge officially.

1811—Oct. 28. Voted, "To open at 4, and close at 8, P. M."

1812—Sept. 14. D. D. G. Master John Abbot visited the Lodge officially.

1812—Dec. 20. Bro. JONAS STRATTON, initiate of 1798, died in Lincoln, aged 68.

1813—March 17. Bro. WINTHROP FAULKNER, one of the original members of this Lodge, died at South Acton, aged 39.

Bro. Faulkner was born in Acton March 21, 1774: He received a Justice's commission at the age of 23. He was a man of cultivated mind and sound judgment, and his advice was generally sought for on all important town matters. His only son living, Bro. Hon. Winthrop E. Faulkner, is among the initiates of 1854, and is one of two present members of Corinthian Lodge whose fathers were petitioners for its Charter.

His grandfather, Ammiruhammi Faulkner, settled in "Concord village" in 1735, at the "Great Falls" of the "Great Brook,"—now South Acton, in the town of Acton, set off from Concord in 1735,—where he erected the mills which have since been owned and occupied by his descendants, and where he died August 4th, 1756.

His father, Col. Francis Faulkner, was a member of the Provincial Congress, held in Concord in 1774, and represented the town of Acton in the Legislatures of 1783, '84 and '85. He held a military commission under GEORGE III, but the oppressive and arbitrary acts of Great Britain induced him to renounce his allegiance to the Crown. In 1775 he was elected Major of a regiment organized to "oppose invasion." On the morning of the 19th of April, 1775, he marched with the "Acton Patriots" to the Con-

cord North Bridge, where he engaged the British and with his men pursued them to Charlestown. He was several times engaged in actual service during the war, being Lieutenant-Colonel in the regiment of Middlesex Militia, called to reinforce the Continental Army at the occupation of Dorchester Heights, in March, 1776. He was in service when Burgoyne was taken, and commanded the regiment which guarded the prisoners on that occasion. He was a courageous officer, an able legislator, and an exemplary Christian.

He was born in Andover, Mass., Sept. 29, 1728, and died in Acton, Aug. 5, 1805, aged 77.

1813—May 12. Bro. PETER WHEELER, initiate of 1798, died in Concord, aged 58. He was born in Concord April 24, 1755, and was the son of Timothy Wheeler, known as "Pond Tim."

1813—June 24. "The festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated in Concord, with Hiram and Meridian Lodges. A procession, headed by three marshals and a band of music, was formed in front of the Court House, walked round the 'pond' to the Meeting House, where an address was delivered by Bro. John Keyes, at the close of which the procession proceeded to the Court House and partook of an elegant entertainment provided by Major Caleb Simons" (of the Middlesex Hotel).

1813—July 23. Past Master Bro. JOHN LEIGHTON TUTTLE died in Watertown, N. Y. (See biography, page 66.)

1813—D. D. G. Master for this year J. Adams, of Framingham.

1814—Nov. 21. D. D. G. Master Caleb Butler,* of Groton, visited the Lodge officially.

*Bro. Butler was Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1818 and '19; Deputy Grand Master in 1824, '25 and '26, and Grand Master in 1841 and '42. He died in Groton Oct. 17, 1854, aged 78.

1814—Dec. 19. “Purchased fifty ballots for the use of the Lodge.”

1815—March 29. Bro. JONATHAN HUBBARD DAVIS, initiate of 1804, and Secretary of the Lodge since 1807, died in Concord, aged 38, and was buried April 1st, with Masonic honors.

1815—May 21 “Received a communication from the Grand Lodge, asking for aid in behalf of Essex Lodge.”

Voted, “To forward *ten dollars*.”

1815—June. The funds of the Lodge amounted to \$568,54.

1815—June 24. Festival of St. John the Baptist was attended by this Lodge, at Cambridgeport.

1815—Sept. 11. The Lodge was visited by a proxy of D. D. G. Master Caleb Butler, of Groton.

1816—June 10. Bro. THOMAS OLIVER SELFRIDGE, initiate of 1798, died in Boston, aged 40. On the 4th of August, 1806, while on his way from his office—in the old State House—to the Branch Bank on State street, he was assaulted by Charles Austin, whom he shot on the spot. He was tried for manslaughter on the 23d day of December of the same year, defended by Christopher Gore and Samuel Dexter, and was acquitted.

1816—June 12. Bro. CHARLES BROWN, initiate of 1798, died in Concord, of dropsy, aged 46.

1816—June 24. The Lodge celebrated the festival of St. John's, at Lexington, by invitation of Hiram Lodge.

1816—Sept. 30. D. D. G. Master Caleb Butler visited the Lodge officially.

1816—Dec. 28. Bro. JONATHAN HEALD died in Carlisle, aged 60.

1817—Feb. 28. Bro. JOHN CHANDLER, initiate of 1811, died in Salem, Mass., aged 31.

1817—May 17. Lodge met at the county house (now occupied by Bro. S. Staples, jailor). It was hired of Bro. Abel Moore, at \$16,50 a year for hall rent and fire wood.

1817—May 17. Voted, "To pay refreshment bills at each communication for what we receive, to reduce fee bills."

1817—D. D. G. Master Caleb Butler, of Groton.

1817—Nov. 8. Bro. JAMES BROWN, son of Bro. Roger Brown, and initiate of 1804, died in Concord, aged 49.

1817—Dec. 22. Voted, "That refreshments be paid by the members present."

1818—March 5. Bro. CYRUS HOSMER, initiate of 1798, died in Concord, aged 53. (Grandfather of Henry J. Hosmer, Senior Warden of the Lodge for 1859.)

1818—April 11. Bro. CALEB SIMONS, initiate of 1815, died in Concord, aged 34.

1818—June 24. The Lodge celebrated the festival of St. John's, at Framingham, by invitation of Middlesex Lodge.

1818—July 22. Past Master Bro. SAMUEL DAKIN, JR., died in Concord, aged 50. (See page 67.)

1818—D. D. G. Master for this year David Wilder, of Leominster.

1818—Dec. 7. Past Master Daniel Smith was expelled from Corinthian Lodge for immoral and unmasonic conduct.

Voted, "To publish the vote of expulsion in the Middlesex Gazette, printed in Concord."

1818—Dec. 24. Bro. JONATHAN HILDRETH, initiate of 1798, died in Concord.

1819—June 24. St. John's Day was celebrated in Concord.

1819—D. D. G. Master David Wilder, of Leominster.

1819—Nov. 16. Bro. WILLIAM BOWERS, initiate of 1801, died in Concord, aged 50.

1820—Jan. 24. "Bros. John Keyes, Abel Moore and Luke Rogers, were made a committee to confer with a town committee in regard to the erection of a brick building to be used as a School House and a Masonic Hall."

1820—Feb. 6. The committee of conference having reported favorably, Bros. Eli Brown, John Keyes, Cyrus Warren, William Whiting and Abel Moore, were chosen to attend, with the town's committee, to the erection of Masonic Hall, on Concord square.

Bro. Nathan M. Wright, Treasurer, was authorised to pay four hundred dollars to the town's committee for a Masonic Hall in the new brick school house, to be erected on the plan agreed upon by the two committees of conference. By the arrangements then consummated, Corinthian Lodge owns the hall which it now occupies, and has a right of entrance from the street, and the town owns the lower floor, and agrees to keep the outside of the whole building in good order.

1820—Feb. 6. Bro. Capt. CALEB BATES died in Concord, aged 46.

1820—May 15. Bro. ABNER WHEELER, initiate of 1801, died in Lincoln, aged 74.

1820—June 19. Voted, "That Bros. Eli Brown, John Keyes, Hezekiah Cheney, Abel Moore and William Whiting be a committee to make all necessary arrangements for dedicating the new hall."

1820—Nov. 13. *Dedication of Freemasons' Hall.*

The Brethren of Corinthian Lodge met at Darrah's Hotel (now Joseph Holbrook's residence) at 11 o'clock, according to summons, for the purpose of dedicating their new hall. A procession was formed and marched to the Meeting House, where an able Masonic discourse was delivered by Bro. Benjamin Gleason. After the ceremonies were closed at the Meeting House, the procession again formed and proceeded to the new hall, which was dedicated with becoming solemnity, "to Masonry, to Virtue and to Benevolence," by Bro. John Keyes, Master of the Lodge, in the presence of a large audience. The Brethren dined at Darrah's. The whole day was spent in a manner highly satisfactory to the lovers of Masonry and the friends of order.

Bro. Gleason's discourse was published.

1820—*Maine was admitted into the Union as a State this year, and a separate Grand Lodge was formed.*

1820—D. D. G. Master David Wilder, of Leominster.

1821—Jan. 15. New By-Laws were accepted and signed.

Voted, "To sell to the highest bidder all the notes due to the Lodge."

1821—Feb. 12. Bros. Rev. Ezra Ripley, Isaac Hurd, Roger Brown, Reuben Brown, David Barnard and Joshua Brooks, were elected *honorary members*.

1821—March 11. Bro. SAMUEL HUNT, initiate of 1803, died in Concord, of consumption, aged 41.

1821—June 10. The door leading to Freemasons' Hall was broken by some of the members of the "society of singers," who claimed a right to occupy the hall.

1821—June 25. By invitation of Monitor Lodge, Corinthian Lodge celebrated St. John's Day, at Waltham.

1821—July 13. Bro. JOSEPH BROWN, initiate of 1821, died in Concord, of typhus fever, aged 45.

1821—July. Past Master Bro. THOMAS HEALD, an original member and first Junior Warden of this Lodge, died in Blakely, Alabama. (See biography, page 62.)

1821—Oct. 8. D. D. G. Master A. Haskell, Jr., of Lunenburg, visited the Lodge officially.

1821—Dec. 3. Voted, "To have an article inserted in the warrant for calling a town meeting, respecting the differences existing between the Lodge and the society of singers."

1822—Feb. 4. The difficulties between the Masons and the society of singers were settled by committees from the Lodge and the town.

1822—Feb. 4. Bros. John & James Fletcher, of Acton, having met with a severe loss by fire, requested assistance from the Lodge, and a subscription paper was opened and signed by the members present.

1822—March 19. Bro. Dr. GROSVENOR TARBELL, initiate of 1798, died in Lincoln, aged 54. He was born in Sturbridge, Mass., Feb. 3, 1768, graduated at Yale College, and settled in Lincoln in 1796, as a practising physician.

1822—June 24. The festival of St. John's was attended at Chelmsford, by invitation of Pentucket Lodge (now in Lowell).

1822—July 16. Bro. OLIVER MERRIAM, initiate of 1815, died at Lechmere Point, aged 35, and was buried in Masonic form in Concord, July 18th.

1822—Oct. 28. Past Master Bro. John Keyes visited the Lodge as proxy of D. D. G. Master A. Haskell, Jr., of Lunenburg.

1822—Nov. 21. Bro. THADDEUS HUNT, initiate of 1802, died in Concord, aged 69.

1822—Nov. 25. Bros. Simon Hosmer and John Brown were elected honorary members.

1822—Nov. 25. The Worshipful Master announced that the Lodge was in debt, and \$36,96 was subscribed by the members present.

1823—Jan. 19. Bro. JOSEPH TURNER, initiate of 1801, died in Concord, aged 50.

1823—March 3. The widow of Oliver Merriam was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

• 1823—Bro. WILLIAM SWAN, initiate of 1804, died in Concord, aged 52.

1823—Bro. JOSEPH T. PETERS, initiate of 1819, died in Boston, aged 32. He was the printer of the "Middlesex Observer," of Concord.

1823—March 24. "A committee was chosen to send a circular to the adjoining Lodges, requesting relief for Bro. William Whiting, a severe sufferer by fire."

1823—March 24. Bro. Asa Bigelow offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:—"That this Lodge abolish the practice of using refreshments (except it be on some special occasion) at our regular communications."

1823—Sept. 19. Bro. WILLIAM STEARNS, of Bedford, admitted to membership in 1814, died at Baton Rouge, La., aged 45. He was born in Ashburnham, Mass., June 19, 1778.

1823—Oct. 13. D. D. G. Master Abram Haskell, Jr., of Leominster, visited the lodge officially.

1823—Nov. 18. The widow of William Stearns was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1824—Jan. 12. Bro. Eli Brown was elected an honorary member.

1824—June 15. Bro. DAVID BARNARD, one of the original members and an honorary member of this Lodge, died in Acton, aged 64. He was born in Watertown, Mass., April 17, 1760, and early in life removed to Acton, where he held several important town offices.

1824—June 18. Corinthian Lodge met by special appointment, at Stearns' Tavern in Acton, to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of their deceased worthy Bro. DAVID BARNARD, Esq. Bro. James Fletcher was appointed Marshal, and a procession was formed and proceeded to the late residence of the deceased Bro., where an appropriate and affecting prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Shedd, in behalf of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The Brethren then united with the funeral procession and moved to the grave-yard, where the body of their deceased Bro. was interred with the usual ceremonies of our ancient Institution.

1824—June 24. St. John's Day was celebrated in Concord, with Monitor Lodge of Waltham, Pentucket of Chelmsford, St. Paul's of Groton, and Middlesex of Framingham. "The procession proceeded to the Meeting House, where an appropriate prayer was made by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley, and a very ingenious and well-adapted address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Charles Train, of Framingham. Select pieces of music were performed by the

choir, accompanied by an excellent band of musicians. The procession again formed and proceeded to the Middlesex Hotel, where they partook of an excellent feast prepared by Bro. Eben. Thompson. Appropriate toasts were drank, after which the Brethren departed in peace and good order, seldom witnessed on like occasions in any other society on their public celebrations."

1824—Sept. 6. The widows of the late Bros. Joseph Brown and Joseph T. Peters were assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1824—Sept. 14. Bro. JOSEPH RICHARDS, initiate of 1819, died in Concord, aged 54.

1824—Bro. NATHANIEL WHEELER NUTTING, initiate of 1802, died in Concord, aged 84.

1824—Oct. 4. D. D. G. Master A. Haskell, Jr., of Leominster, visited the Lodge officially.

1825—Jan. 31. The widow of the late Bro. Joseph T. Peters was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1825—April 19. *Corinthian Lodge lays the corner stone of a Monument in Concord.*—The fiftieth anniversary of "Concord Fight" was commemorated in Concord. The day was mild and pleasant, and a large number of persons from the several towns in the county and from Boston, assembled here to witness the ceremonies. Bro. Rufus Hosmer was president of the day, and Hon. Nathan Brooks chairman of the committee of arrangements. The day was ushered in by a salute of thirteen guns, while the merry peals of the village bells called the citizens to remember and rejoice in "deeds done fifty years ago." A procession was formed at 10 o'clock, for laying the corner stone of a monument to be

erected on the square, in memory of "Concord Fight." This ceremony was performed in Masonic order by Corinthian Lodge, Bro. William Whiting, Master, and was conducted with great solemnity, reflecting the highest credit upon its members. Under the corner stone was deposited a leaden box which contained—besides the usual quantity of manuscripts and newspapers—a plate, bearing the following inscription :

"Here on the 19th April, 1775, began the war of that Revolution which gave independence to America."

"Our fathers willed it and their will was done;
The world now admires what their valor won."

[On the reverse:]

"This corner stone was laid in Masonic form by Corinthian Lodge, April 19th, A. L. 5825. R. W. Wm. Whiting, M. by dispensation from M. W. G. Lodge, M. W. John Abbot, G. M."

At 12 o'clock a large procession, escorted by Concord Concord Artillery, Light Infantry, and the Acton "Davis Blues," was formed before the Court House and proceeded to the Unitarian Meeting House. In the procession *sixty* veterans who bore arms at the "Concord Fight," were distinguished by badges commemorative of the event. The address at the Meeting House was delivered by Hon. Edward Everett, after which about 500 persons dined at the Middlesex Hotel.

HISTORY OF CONCORD MONUMENT.

In the year 1824, an association was formed called "Bunker Hill Monument Association," to erect monuments at Concord and Bunker Hill. The association deemed it important that the corner stones should be laid on the

fiftieth anniversaries of the great events which these monuments were intended to commemorate. Subscription papers were circulated throughout the State, calling upon the citizens to contribute to an object so praise-worthy and patriotic. On the return of these papers it was found that about *seventy thousand* dollars had been subscribed, of which sum *five hundred dollars* were allotted for the erection of a monument at Concord,—about the amount subscribed in this town. Under *fair promises* that a larger amount would at some future time be appropriated to Concord, the citizens of this town, agreeably to the wishes of the association, took measures to lay the corner stone on the 19th of April, 1825, after which the \$500 were placed in the hands of three trustees, viz. : Samuel Burr, Daniel Shattuck and Josiah Davis, with directions to place the money on interest. On the decease of Samuel Burr, Ephraim Merriam was chosen in his place.

A large number of the citizens of Concord disapproved of the selection of the site for the monument, being (on the square, about five feet east of the liberty pole,) nearly half a mile from the North Bridge, where the “Concord Fight” occurred. In the winter of 1825 and ’26, a sham monument about twenty feet high, was erected in the night time—of empty casks and boards—over the foundation of the monument, with the following inscription :

“This monument is erected here to commemorate the battle which took place at the North Bridge.”

On the following night the structure was burned down, the intense heat injuring the corner stone. The mischief was doubtless intended to express disapprobation of the place selected.

Nothing further was done about a monument until March, 1834, when Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley submitted certain pro-

posals to the town, which were submitted to the trustees. At the town meeting April 7th, 1834, the trustees reported "that they had conferred with Dr. Ripley, who, feeling desirous that the proposed monument should be erected near the spot where the events which it was intended to commemorate took place, had submitted to them the following proposals for the acceptance of the town," viz. :— "That a monument be erected near the site of the ancient bridge (North Bridge), and Dr. Ripley offers to give for that purpose a piece of land eighty feet wide measuring from the wall southerly, and from a point ninety feet easterly of the great elm tree to the middle of the river, with a passage-way leading to said piece of land from the county road thirty feet wide within the walls, on conditions that the grounds be fenced with a good stone wall, and that a monument be erected within three years from the fourth day of July next; and further, that a water course be made and kept open near the road at the entrance of the passage way." The place selected for the erection of the monument was most suitable. The donation was made by one who felt a deep interest in the events of the 19th of April, 1775, and who was an eye-witness of many of the scenes of the Revolution.

The committee recommended the acceptance by the town of the land thus generously offered by Dr. Ripley, and it was voted,—

1. "To re-consider the vote passed in 1825, by which the town voted to erect the monument near the town pump."

2. "To accept the proposals made by Dr. Ripley, and that a committee be appointed to receive a title to the land in behalf of the town, subject to the conditions aforesaid."

3. "That Daniel Shattuck, Ephraim Merriam and Josiah Davis, be a committee to carry the above votes into effect."

A deed to the inhabitants of Concord was made by Dr. Ripley, dated the 4th day of April, 1835. But the parcel of land was found to be too small to be well suited to the object intended, and it was enlarged by deed dated 13th December, 1836, which is recorded in the Registry of Deeds, book 390, pages 427, 428.

At the April meeting, 1835, the committee appointed in 1834, reported that they had received a conveyance of the land from Dr. Ripely, and had procured a plan of it, drawn by Capt. Cyrus Hubbard, and recommended "that a committee of seven be chosen with power to fence the land and erect a monument."

It was "Voted, To accept the report and recommendations of the committee, and that Daniel Shattuck, Ephraim Merriam, Stedman Buttrick, Nathan Barrett, Elisha Wheeler, Timothy Prescott and George M. Barrett, be a building committee, to carry into effect the report of the former committee on the subject of the monument."

The committee issued proposals for fencing the ground and for the erection of the monument. The plan for the monument was drawn by Solomon Willard, Esq., and adopted with little variation. The contract for a stone wall for the fence was let to Capt. Nathan Barrett. A contract was made with James Warren Wilkins, of Carlisle, for the work above the foundation, which he performed during the year 1836, principally by his own personal labor. The monument consists of four pieces of granite, containing 261 cubic feet, and is constructed in such a manner as to combine simplicity with strength and durability.

Under the pedestal a cavity was made, in which was deposited the following, viz. :

A History of "Concord Fight," by Dr. Ripley;
Everett's Address in 1825, on laying the corner stone;
Everett's Address in 1835, at Lexington;
Dr. Ripley's letters, offering the land for the Monument;

Names of President and Vice President of the United States;
 Names of the heads of the several departments at Washington;
 Names of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts;
 Names of Selectmen of Concord, and ministers of the several religious societies in town;
 Votes of the town relating to the Monument since 1824;
 Reports of Trustees;
 Names of the Building Committee and Architect;
 Copies of Newspapers printed in Concord;
 Robert B. Thomas's Farmer's Almanack, for 1836;

The land was walled, and the monument erected and enclosed by a substantial iron fence prior to the expiration of the time allowed by Dr. Ripley; so that on the 4th of July, 1837, the completion of the monument was noticed by the citizens of Concord and vicinity, by exercises in the following order:—

I. A prayer by Rev. B. Frost.

II. An address by the Hon. Samuel Hoar, in which the highest patriotic spirit was awakened and applauded, and wise counsels were given and urged, all in a manner peculiar to the speaker, commanding, eloquent and impressive.

III. A prayer by the Rev. John Wilder.

IV. The following hymn, written by RALPH WALDO EMERSON:

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
 Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
 Here, once, the embattled farmers stood,
 And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe, long since, in silence slept;
 Alike, the conqueror silent sleeps;
 And Time the ruined bridge has swept
 Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,
 We place with joy a votive stone,
 That memory may their deed redeem,
 When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

O! Thou who made those heroes dare
 To die, or leave their children free,—
 Bid Time, and Nature gently spare
 The shaft we raise to them and Thee.

V. Benediction by Dr. Ripley, which closed with the words, "and let the people say, Amen."

The expense incurred for the work amounted to \$882,-61, which was paid by funds held in trust, \$697,36, and by subscriptions of twenty citizens (including the committee), of \$185,25.

It was evident that without trees the avenue would present no very pleasant prospect. The committee made a request that trees might be brought to the battle ground on the 19th of April, 1838, the 63d anniversary of the Battle of Concord, and the request was not made in vain; upwards of 200 trees were brought in and planted on that day, consisting of elm, buttonwood, maple, white oak, larch, fir, pine, ash, hickory and horn beam, a great portion of which have remained living monuments of the patriotism of the donors.

In connection with our revolutionary history, the spot on which Concord Monument stands is one of the most important localities in our whole country; and since it has been marked by a suitable monument the number of visitors has been great. Thousands of our countrymen, from all parts of our widely extended Union, have visited the spot made memorable by the "FIRST FORCIBLE RESISTANCE TO BRITISH AGGRESSION."

1825—April 28. The Lodge attended the dedication of "United Brethren Lodge," at Marlboro'.

1825—June 24. The Lodge attended the festival of St. John's, at Framingham. The address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Ezra Ripley.

1825—Aug. 1. Bro. SAMUEL BARRETT, Jr., initiate of 1798, died in Concord, aged 52.

1825—Oct. 24. D. D. G. Master Abram Haskell, Jr., of Leominster, visited the Lodge officially.

1825—Oct. 24. Past Master Bro. Benjamin Ball was elected an honorary member.

1825—Nov. 8. Bro. Capt. JOSHUA BROOKS, of Lincoln, one of the original members and an honorary member of the Lodge, died in Lincoln, aged 71.

Bro. Brooks was one of the "devoted patriots" who were active in commencing the war of our independence. On the memorable morning of the 19th of April, 1775, he took an active part in the battle at the North Bridge, and although on the list of the wounded, pursued the British as far as Lexington. In the affidavit of Amos Baker, the last survivor of "Concord Fight,"—taken April 22, 1850, before Hon. E. R. Hoar,—we find the following interesting account of our Bro.: "*Joshua Brooks, of Lincoln, was at the bridge (April 19, 1775), and was struck with a ball that cut through his hat and drew blood on his forehead, and it looked as if it was cut with a knife—and we concluded they (the British) were firing jack-knives.*" He was in service in the army, and engaged as a private at the taking of Burgoyne. He represented the town of Lincoln in the General Court of 1809, '10 and '11, and was a Justice of the Peace.

His third son is the Hon. Nathan Brooks, of Concord, who was born in Lincoln Oct. 18, 1785—graduated in 1809—removed to Concord—represented Concord in the General Court of 1823, '24 and '25—was Counsellor in 1829 and '30—Senator in 1831 and '37—Secretary of the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization, March 29, 1826—President of the Middlesex Institution for Savings since its organization in 1836—and a Director in the Concord Bank since its organization, March 3, 1832.

1826—Feb. 20. Widow Lydia Bateman was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1826—March 20. A verbal request was made by Bro. Abel Moore, in behalf of "Concord Royal Arch Chapter" (temporarily removed to Framingham), for a loan of two hundred dollars and the use of the hall.

Voted, "That the Treasurer be authorised to loan the Royal Arch Masons \$200,00, and that they be allowed the use of the hall."

The Lodge had \$344,95 in the treasury. The alterations to accommodate the Chapter were completed at a cost of \$76,36, of which sum the Chapter paid one half.

1826—June 24. The Lodge attended the festival of St. John's, at Lexington, by invitation of Hiram Lodge.

1826—Aug. 10. Bro. EBENEZER HARDY, initiate of 1801, died in Concord, aged 57.

1826—Sept. 12. This date has become a way-mark in American Masonic History, from its connection with the alleged abduction of one MORGAN, of notorious memory.

William Morgan was a native of Virginia, where he was born in 1775. Of his early years but little is known, though many strange stories have been told of him. He claimed to have been a private soldier in the army, and to have taken an active part in most of the battles south of the Potomac, which is probably in part true. In 1819 he married Lucinda Pendleton, of Virginia, and two years afterwards removed to York, in Canada West, where he was connected with a brewery. His original trade, however, was that of an operative mason. The establishment at York being subsequently destroyed by fire, Morgan removed to Rochester, where he for a time labored at his

trade in the capacity of journeyman. From Rochester he removed to Le Roy, and afterwards to Batavia, in Genesee County.

In person he was of middle stature, rather prepossessing in appearance, with a quick and intelligent but sinister glancing eye. *His disposition was envious, malicious and vindictive.*

His school education was meagre, but he had by reading picked up some general information, and being a man of rather acute observation he passed as a sort of *oracle* among the lower class of loungers at the village taverns. His habits at this period of his life were low and intemperate, his nights and oftentimes days also being spent in tippling houses, whilst his family was sadly neglected.

At about this period he became a *Mason*, a sad commentary on the standard of morality in the Lodge where he was admitted. (It was stated on high authority that at the time of his initiation he remained in the ante-room nearly one hour, until an objecting brother was over-persuaded to consent to his admission.) Though too indolent to dig he was not ashamed to beg, and was remarkably ingenious in devising means to secure charity from his Masonic Brethren.

During the year 1825, through a combination of circumstances, serious difficulties sprang up between Morgan and his Masonic Brethren. One cause was his disappointment in not receiving a contract for a Masonic edifice at Le Roy; another, and the principal reason for his subsequent vindictive course, was the refusal to allow his name on a petition for a new Chapter at Batavia, to which place he had then removed. One of his boon companions at this place was David C. Miller, the editor of a village paper, a man of fair talents, but irreligious, of indifferent moral principles and intemperate habits. Miller's conduct had alienated

his political friends, and a rival newspaper had just been established by them in the place when Morgan removed thither. Miller had many years before taken one degree in Masonry at Albany. A similarity of tastes and habits brought him into intimate association with Morgan, and while brooding over their private griefs it is presumed they concocted a plan for revenge. Certain it is that Morgan commenced writing something about Masonry in the spring of 1825; that he visited New York about that time and was there frequently closeted with an *expelled Mason*; and that he was suddenly transposed from the ardent friend of the Masonic Institution into its public, determined and inveterate foe. Morgan and Miller formed a co-partnership for the publication of an exposé of Freemasonry, the profits of which (from Miller's confession) they supposed would be very great. The intended publication was openly announced in the spring of 1826, but for some time it attracted no notice. Subsequently a little agitation betrayed itself among some of the less respectable members of the Order. This was eagerly taken advantage of by Morgan and his associate, to create a notoriety which would increase the sale of the forthcoming "*wonderful revelations*." Thus quite an extensive local excitement was fermented, which spread into other places. Without occupying space with an enumeration of particulars, we will briefly say that after numerous manœuverings on both sides, Morgan was arrested on a charge of *petit larceny*, and was committed to Canandaigua jail on the evening of September 11th, 1826. He remained in jail until the next evening, when he was released and left the jail in company with Lotus Lawson. *The two were apparently on friendly terms.* It is supposed that Morgan was immediately placed in a carriage which was observed standing near by, and was

carried to Hanford's Landing, about three miles below Rochester, though it has never been proved that such was the fact.

The alleged abduction of Morgan caused great excitement in the vicinity of his residence, and led to charges of the most serious character against those who were suspected to have taken a part in the matter. Public meetings were held, and committees chosen to follow up the investigation of the mystery that hung around the disappearance of Morgan; and as facts were elicited, prosecutions were commenced against parties believed to have been actively concerned in the abduction, and perhaps murder, of the unfortunate man. That mystery has never yet been cleared away and probably never will be penetrated further. It was supposed by many that Morgan was taken from Canandaigua jail to Fort Niagara, by Masons. They charged the murder upon the whole Masonic Fraternity. Others, who believed that a murder was committed, exonerated the Fraternity generally from all participation in it or blame on account of it, charitably supposing that the foul deed was planned and executed by a few over-zealous, passion-blinded members of the Order, and that of the whole number who were concerned in his abduction, not more than two or three had any knowledge or even supposition that violence was intended. Others again believed that no foul deed had been committed, but *that Morgan had been bribed to leave the country*. The almost proved facts that such negotiations were entered into with him, and that he has been seen in another part of the world (Smyrna), joined with the previous respectable character of *the principal individuals concerned in his mysterious disappearance*, would seem to favor such an explanation.

As the real facts in the case will probably never be

brought to light, the reader is left to follow the lead of his own reasonings, and erect such a theory as shall seem to him most plausible, from the known facts of this truly dark and mysterious transaction.

A book was published shortly after the disappearance of Morgan, claimed to have been written by him and to be a true exposé of the secrets of Freemasonry ; but its remarkable similarity to a previous work, published in London in 1750, [J. and B.] and the known facts that a large part at least of Morgan's manuscripts never reached the printer's hands, caused the public to look upon it with suspicion, and it has never been considered of sufficient consequence to merit even a careful reading.

1826—Sept. 18. Bro. FRANCIS WHITNEY, of Sudbury, initiate of 1825, died in Sudbury, aged 34.

1826—Oct. 9. D. D. G. Master William Whiting visited the Lodge officially.

1826—The Lodge had forty-five members.

1826—Dec. 11. Bro. William Coggsell was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1826—Dec. 13. Bro. WILLIAM COGGSWELL died in Concord, aged 49.

1827—March 17. Bro. JOHN HARTWELL, an original member and first Senior Warden of the Lodge, died in Littleton, aged 72. He was born in Bedford May 18, 1755.

1827—June 24. The festival of St. John's was attended at Billerica, by invitation of Clinton Lodge.

1827—June 29. Bro. BUCKLEY ADAMS, initiate of 1798, died in Lincoln, aged 68.

1827—Oct. 14. D. D. G. Master William Whiting visited the Lodge officially, after which the members had a supper at Bro. Col. Isaac Hurd's Hotel (now J. Holbrook's residence).

1827—Oct. 27. Bro. Capt. ARTEMAS BROWN, initiate of 1815, died in Providence, R. I., aged 34.

1828—Jan. 24. Bro. Col. ISAAC HURD, JR., initiate of 1820, died in Concord, aged 45. He was the son of Bro. Dr. Isaac Hurd, and was Secretary in 1821, '22, '26, '27, and '28. Two of his sons—William F. and Charles Henry—are members of this Lodge.

1828—Oct. 20. D. D. G. Master William Whiting visited the Lodge officially. The members had a supper at Bro. Wesson's (Middlesex Hotel).

1829—Jan. 15. Bro. JONATHAN CURTIS, an original member and first Steward of the Lodge, died in Concord, aged 71. He was a soldier and a pensioner of the Revolution.

1829—Feb. 16. The widow of the late Bro. William Cogswell was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1829—May 4. Bro. ASA BIGELOW, initiate of 1821, died in Marlboro', aged 38. While in Concord he published for one year the Middlesex Observer, formerly Middlesex Gazette.*

*The "Middlesex Gazette" was the first newspaper established in Concord. We give the different titles of the three papers published, names of publishers, and the dates when published:—

Middlesex Gazette, by Bettis & Peters (and others) from April, 1816, to June 15, 1822.

Middlesex Observer, by Asa Bigelow, from June 22, 1822, to Nov. 22, 1823.

Concord Gazette and Middlesex Yeoman, by Allen & Lamson, from Nov. 29, 1823, to Nov. 14, 1825; by John C. Allen, from Nov. 26, 1825, to January 21, 1826.

1829—Sept. 6. Bro. JAMES SULLIVAN, initiate of 1800, died in Dorchester, Mass.

1829—Oct. D. D. G. Master Lemuel Shattuck visited the Lodge officially.

1829—Bro. GERSHOM FAY, initiate of 1826, died in Nashua, N. H. While in Concord he was of the firm of Fay & Wesson, keepers of the Middlesex Hotel, and at the time of his death kept the Indian Head Coffee House at Nashua, N. H.

1830—May 31. Voted, "To meet quarterly."

1830—Oct. 11. D. D. G. Master Lemuel Shattuck visited the Lodge officially. After an address by Bro. Dr. Ripley, the members had a supper at Bro. Hartwell Bigelow's.

Yeoman's Gazette, by Allen & Atwill, from Jan. 28, 1826, to June 21, 1828; by Herman Atwill, from June 28, 1828, to Nov. 12, 1831.

Yeoman's Gazette, Mechanics' Journal and Middlesex Advertiser, by Herman Atwill, from Feb., 1831, to Feb. 9, 1833.

Yeoman's Gazette, by Herman Atwill, from Feb. 16, 1833, to Jan. 14, 1834; by George P. Bemis, to 1837; by Elbridge G. Jeffs, to 1838; by Thomas L. Scates, to 1839; by Wm. S. Robinson, to July, 1840.

The Republican, by Wm. S. Robinson, from July 24, 1840, to Jan. 1, '42, after which it was merged with the Lowell Journal and Courier, edited by William Schouler, Esq.

The Concord Freeman, the second paper published, was established in 1834, by Herman Atwill, as an opposition paper.

Concord Freeman, by Herman Atwill, from Dec. 11, 1834, to Aug. 1, 1835; by F. R. Gourgas, from Aug. 8, 1835, to Feb., 1843; by Hazewell & Simonds, to January, 1844; by Charles C. Hazewell, to July, 1845; by Henry S. Warren, to 1848, (during which time the name of the paper was changed from "Concord Freeman" to "Middlesex Freeman," and removed to Charlestown, where it was printed and published).

Middlesex Freeman, by Scammon & Adams, to March, 1849 (published in Charlestown and removed to Concord same year); by Simon Brown (at Concord) from March, 1849, to Dec. 15, 1849 (when he sold it to F. A. Hildreth of Lowell, who printed it in Lowell and published it in Concord until Feb., 1850); by Tolman & Wilde, from Feb., 1850, to July, 1852 (during which time it was printed and published in Concord); by F. A. Hildreth, from July, 1852, to January, 1859 (during which time it was again printed in Lowell and published in Concord, and united with the "Lowell Patriot and Advertiser," Jan. 7, 1859.)

The "Middlesex Whig," the third newspaper in Concord, was published a few months only in 1835, by Turner & Brown.

There is no paper published in Concord at the present time.

1830—Oct. 11. The Lodge had thirty-four members.

1831—March 22. Bro. AMARIAH PRESTON, initiate of 1819, died in Morrisville, N. Y., aged 33. He was born June 22, 1798.

1831—June 6. "Bros. Shattuck, Whiting, Keyes, Moore and Nelson, were chosen a committee to consider the expediency of selling or letting Freemasons' Hall."

"Bro. Keyes addressed the Lodge on the peculiar state of Freemasonry at this time."

1831—Sept. 17. Bro. JAMES FLETCHER, initiate of 1812, died in Acton, aged 44. He was born in Acton Feb. 25, 1788. He was Senior Deacon in 1814 and '15, and Senior Warden in 1816, '17, '18, '19 and '20.

1831—Oct. 17. The committee appointed June 6, 1831, reported "that it is inexpedient to offer Freemasons' Hall for sale, but recommend the letting of it for any purpose not inconsistent with the use which the Masons make of it, and Bros. Shattuck, Whiting, Brown and Pratt, were chosen a committee for letting the hall."

1831—Oct. 17. D. D. G. Master Lemuel Shattuck visited the Lodge officially. The members had a supper at Bro. Wesson's.

1831—Dec. This date has been made memorable in the Masonic annals of New England by the famous "Declaration of Freemasons of Boston and vicinity;" and therefore a brief notice of the events that led to it, and of the connection of Corinthian Lodge with it, seems appropriate in this place.

A few months after the mysterious disappearance of Morgan, in 1826, "Anti-Masonry" began to assume form.

Some who had been expelled from Masonic Lodges, some who had sought admission and failed, some who had long been members of the Order and whose fancied merits had not received due recompense, some who felt aggrieved by the conduct of individual Masons, and above all, some *who coveted political honors*, enlisted under the banner of Anti-Masonry and entered upon a vigorous and bitter crusade against the Institution and its adherents. In January, 1827, a committee was chosen by a convention at Lewiston, N. Y., to investigate the abduction of Morgan. The committee in the succeeding March memorialized the Legislature for aid in pursuing the investigation; and during the same year the increasing hostility took the form of proscription from office of those known to be Masons. Politicians seized upon the circumstances and magnified them with such wonderful industry and ingenuity that in March, 1828, a large Anti-Masonic convention was held at Le Roy, N. Y., and the Anti-Masonic party received undisguised political form. In *May*, proposals were issued for an Anti-Masonic paper in Boston, and in *June*, the first number was issued under the name of the "Free Press." In *July*, a "convention of seceding Masons" was held at Le Roy, and in the following month the "New York State Anti-Masonic Convention" was held at Utica and nominated an Anti-Masonic candidate for Governor. In November the first public Anti-Masonic meeting was held in Massachusetts, at Fall River; and in the same month Plymouth County carried political Anti-Masonry to the ballot box in the Congressional election.

In 1829 and '30 Anti-Masonic conventions were held in Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Rhode Island; public meetings were held in several other States; and in September, 1830, a National Anti-Masonic Convention was held

at Philadelphia, at which eleven States were represented. In the following year William Wirt was nominated by the new party as the Anti-Masonic candidate for President of the United States, and the black tempest of Anti-Masonry raged with remorseless fury. Commencing with indignation at a supposed outrage upon a single person, it had now grown into a blind, fanatic and malignant persecution, extending over a large extent of territory, and sparing neither rank nor character. The cloud which at first seemed no larger than a man's hand, had increased until it well nigh covered the face of the whole heavens, and members of the Order were insulted, threatened and persecuted, until the stoutest hearts trembled for the ancient Institution and for their own personal safety.

While the excitement was at its height, the Brethren of Massachusetts, who had hitherto remained silent and allowed the work of detraction and persecution to go on unnoticed, determined to enter their solemn protest against the heartless and unrelenting crusade. The matter was proposed in the Grand Lodge, but as no plan presented met with acceptance, the subject was for a time postponed. Finally the subject was introduced into "Boston Encampment of Knights Templar," and a declaration or protest, prepared by Bro. C. W. Moore, was unanimously adopted by the Encampment. Though intended only for the members of the above body, yet such was the desire among the Brethren generally to unite with them, that it was determined to allow all who pleased to become parties to the declaration.

With very little effort for signatures, 1472 names were obtained in a few days, and the document was then printed and circulated. Brethren in Connecticut and Rhode Island also signed it, until nearly 6000 Masons in New England participated in this act of self-defence.

The members of Corinthian Lodge with hardly an exception, affixed their signatures to the "declaration," thus proving their incorruptible fidelity to their Masonic trust, and adding their solemn testimony to the purity of the Institution.

DECLARATION OF THE
FREEMASONS OF BOSTON AND VICINITY.

PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC, DECEMBER 31, A. D. 1831.

While the public mind remained in the high state of excitement to which it had been carried by the partial and inflammatory representations of certain offences, committed by a few misguided members of the MASONIC INSTITUTION in a sister State; it seemed to the undersigned [residents of Boston and vicinity] to be expedient to refrain from a public declaration of their principles or engagements as MASONS. But believing the time now to be fully come, when their fellow citizens will receive with candor, if not with satisfaction, A SOLEMN AND UNEQUIVOCAL DENIAL OF THE ALLEGATIONS, which during the last five years in consequence of their connection with the MASONIC FRATERNITY, have been reiterated against them, they respectfully ask permission to invite attention to the subjoined

D E C L A R A T I O N .

WHEREAS, it has been frequently asserted and published to the world, that in the several degrees of FREEMASONRY, as they are conferred in the United States, the candidate on his initiation and subsequent advancement, binds himself, by oath, to sustain his Masonic brethren in acts which are at variance with the fundamental principles of morality and incompatible with his duty as a good and faithful citizen; in justice therefore to themselves, and with a view to establish TRUTH and expose IMPOSITION, the undersigned, many of us the recipients of every degree of FREEMASONRY known and acknowledged in this country, do most SOLEMNLY DENY the existence of any such obligations in the MASONIC INSTITUTION, so far as our knowledge respectively extends. And we as SOLEMNLY AVER that, no person is admitted to the Institution without first being made acquainted with the nature of the obligations which he will be required to incur and assume.

FREEMASONRY secures its members in the freedom of thought and of speech, and permits each and every one to act according to the dictates of his own conscience in matters of religion, and of his personal preferences in matters of politics. It neither knows, nor does it assume to inflict, upon its erring members, however wide may be their aberrations from duty, any penalties or punishments, other than those of ADMONITION, SUSPENSION, and EXPULSION.

The obligations of the Institution require of its members a strict obedience to the laws of GOD and of man. So far from being bound by any engagements inconsistent with the happiness and prosperity of the Nation, every citizen who becomes a Mason, is doubly bound to be true to his GOD, to his COUNTRY, and to his FELLOW-MEN. In the language of the "Ancient Constitutions" of the Order, which are printed and open for public inspection, and which are used as text-books in all the Lodges, he is "required to keep and obey the MORAL LAW; to be a quiet and peaceable citizen; true to his government and just to his country."

MASONRY disdains the making of proselytes. She opens the portals of her asylum to those only who seek admission, with the recommendation of a character unspotted by immorality and vice. She simply requires of the candidate his assent to one great fundamental religious truth—THE EXISTENCE AND PROVIDENCE OF GOD; and a practical acknowledgment of those infallible doctrines for the government of life, which are written by the finger of GOD on the heart of man.

ENTERTAINING such sentiments, as MASONS, as CITIZENS, as CHRISTIANS, and as MORAL MEN, and deeply impressed with the conviction that the MASONIC INSTITUTION has been, and may continue to be, productive of great good to their fellow-men: and having "received the laws of the society, and its accumulated funds, in sacred trust for charitable uses," the undersigned can neither renounce nor abandon it. We most cordially unite with our brethren of Salem and vicinity, in the declaration and hope that, "should the people of this country become so infatuated as to deprive Masons of their civil rights, in violation of their written constitutions, and the wholesome spirit of just laws and free governments, a vast majority of the Fraternity will still remain firm, confiding in God and the rectitude of their intentions, for consolation, under the trials to which they may be exposed."

Names of the members and initiates of Corinthian Lodge who signed the foregoing declaration:—

Lemuel Shattuck,
(Rev.) Ezra Ripley,
John Keyes,
Isaac Hurd,
William Whiting,
William Shepherd,
Herman Atwill,
Dudley Smith,
Abel Moore,
Alvan Pratt,
John Hosmer,

Cyrus Warren,
James Adams,
Henry Wright,
Henry H. Merrill,
Obediah Kendall,
Francis Jarvis,
David Gilmore,
Charles A. Wheeler, Lincoln,
(Rev.) S. Ripley, Waltham,
Simon Hosmer, Acton,
Jonathan B. Davis, Acton,

John Nelson,
E. H. Bellows,
Thomas D. Wesson,
Nathan M. Wright,
James Weir,
Hartwell Bigelow,
Joseph Smith,
John Brown,

John Fletcher, Acton,
Simon Hosmer, Jr., Acton,
Peter Tenny, Acton,
Luther B. Jones, Acton,
Bradley Stone, Acton,
Stephen Hayward, Acton,
Stephen Blood, Carlisle.

We could have wished that our proverbially quiet and pleasant village,—famed in history, and consecrated by the blood of the first martyrs to American liberty,—had never been disgraced by the mis-deeds of a traitor to Masonry. But it was otherwise. There were a few Anti-Masons in Concord at the time the declaration was published, but no active measures had been adopted by them; no public demonstration had taken place. But a few months subsequently, the editor of the *Yeoman's Gazette*,—HERMAN ATWILL,—whose name was attached to the declaration, began to exhibit symptoms of apostasy by inserting Anti-Masonic articles in his paper; and before a year had elapsed *he went over to the enemy*.

On the 26th of January, 1833, the first Anti-Masonic editorial appeared in the *Yeoman's Gazette*, and its editor entered boldly into the dishonorable work of vilifying those whom he knew to be good and true men, thereby forfeiting all claim to truth and honor. The 16th of February found him the active spirit of an Anti-Masonic meeting called at his office; and so rapidly did the contagion spread, that on the 25th of the same month a County Anti-Masonic Convention was held at Concord, at which Anti-Masonic candidates were nominated for office. Atwill vied with the bitterest and most unscrupulous in his denunciations against our Institution and its members. In his *Gazette* of March, 1834, we find whole columns devoted to our respected citizen and Past Master Bro. John Keyes,—then County Treasurer,—whom he delighted to abuse. The name of HERMAN ATWILL will go down to the future as that of a

Judas,—a Benedict Arnold of the Masonic Institution ; while those who remained true and steadfast to our Order will shine like stars in the Masonic Firmament, and be honored and remembered long after Atwill shall have turned to dust and been forgotten.

1832—Feb. 12. Two hundred copies of the declaration of Freemasons (issued Dec. 31, 1831,) were purchased for the Lodge.

1832—Bro. NATHAN HEALD, initiate of 1797, died in Stockland, St. Charles County, Mo., aged 57. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., in 1775, and early in life joined the United States Army. He was a captain in the Army at the surrender of General Hull. Previous to the surrender of Hull, on being asked by Col. Miller, “if his men would fight,” he answered, “I am responsible for every man under my command.” He was a brave officer and took a high rank in the Army.

1832—June 24. Attended St. John’s Day, at Framingham, by invitation of Middlesex Lodge.

1832—Aug. 25. Bro. REUBEN BROWN, an honorary member, died in Concord, aged 84. He was born in Sudbury,—was a saddler by trade,—and came to Concord in 1770. On the morning of the 19th of April, 1775, he was employed to observe the progress of the British troops and carry intelligence to the neighboring towns.

1832—D. D. G. Master, Lemuel Shattuck, of Concord.

1832—Nov. 22. Bro. JOSIAH MERRIAM, JR., initiate of 1819, died in Concord, aged 78.

1833—In accordance with the recommendation of a committee chosen June 6, 1831, Freemasons’ Hall was let for

lyceum lectures, public meetings, concerts, &c., from this year until 1844. Bro. Cyrus Warren was appointed to take charge of the movable furniture.

1833—March 4. Voted, "That Herman Atwill be prohibited from visiting the Lodge."

1833—June 24. Celebrated St. John's Day in Concord.

1833—Oct. 1. Bro. JONAS HARTWELL, initiate of 1813, died suddenly in Concord, aged 37.

1834—D. D. G. Master, William Whiting, of Concord.

1835—D. D. G. Master, William Whiting, of Concord. This Masonic District was changed to No. 3, this year.

1836—July 8. Bro. Capt. STEPHEN BLOOD, initiate of 1798, died in Carlisle, aged 66.

1836—Feb. 22. *It was unanimously voted not to surrender the Charter of Corinthian Lodge.*

1837—No regular meeting held this year. The Brethren, however, met several times for "Masonic information."

1837—May 3. Bro. JOHN RICHARDSON, one of the original members of Corinthian Lodge, and its Treasurer from 1798 to 1801, died in Newton, aged 79.

Bro. Richardson was the son of Edward Richardson, of Watertown, and was born July 16, 1758. Early in life he was apprenticed as a baker to Deacon Townsend, of Waltham. On the morning of the Battle of Concord and Lexington, having his load of bread ready for distribution, he was requested by the Selectmen of Waltham to wait a few minutes until they could see Deacon Townsend. After a short interview between the Selectmen and Deacon Townsend, the latter said to him, "John, you must unload your bread, go to the powder house with the Selectmen and carry a load of powder to Lexington." He promptly

obeyed, the powder was procured and loaded, and carried by Bro. John Richardson to Lexington, as ordered by the Deacon. On his return to Waltham he joined the militia, and although only 17 years of age, performed service enough during the Revolution to entitle him to a pension in later life.

Bro. Richardson came to Concord in 1778. His first business here was that of a baker (in the building known as the "bake-house," opposite the Middlesex Hotel). He built and occupied as his dwelling the present County House, which he exchanged about 1789 with the County for the Middlesex Hotel. Through his influence the present jail in Concord was built where it now stands. He gave the land for its site, and as jailor received its first tenant in April, 1789. In 1802 he formed a co-partnership with Jonathan Wheeler,* under the style of Richardson & Wheeler, (see Aug. 9, 1802,) and they carried on an extensive business in this town.

In the spring of 1805, Richardson & Wheeler sold out their stock to J. & J. H. Davis and removed to Boston, where they entered largely into the importing business, having branches at New York and Baltimore. They were among the first importers of dry goods in Boston. After the death of his partner, Bro. Richardson settled in Newton, where he was actively engaged in taking care of and increasing the fortune acquired in business, and where he remained until his death.

1837—May 4. Bro. MOSES WOOD, initiate of 1798, died in Acton, aged 65.

* Brother of Ephraim Wheeler, now deceased, and uncle of Jonathan, Henry A. and Abiel H. Wheeler, of this town. He left \$500,00 for the silent poor of Concord. He died in New York city September 4, 1811, ten days after his arrival from England.

1837—Dec. 12. Bro. WILLIAM ROBINSON, admitted a member in 1801, died in Concord, aged 61.

1838—Jan. 20. Past Master WILLIAM MERCER, JR., died in Lincoln. (See biography, page 65.)

1838—June 1. Bro. THADDEUS CONANT, initiate of 1819, died in Concord, aged 55.

1838—Lodge held no regular meeting this year.

1839—April 19. Bro. Hon. RUFUS HOSMER, initiate of 1801, was born in Concord March 18, 1778. He was the son of Hon. Joseph Hosmer, so well known throughout this County and State as having honorably filled at different times the offices of State Senator, Representative to the General Court, and High Sheriff of Middlesex County.

It was originally the intention of his father to give him nothing more than a common school education, but an unmistakable ability and thirst for knowledge prompted him to educate him for the Law, and to that effect he was fitted for college at the Westford Academy, and admitted to Harvard University in 1796.

His associations at college were peculiarly fortunate. They influenced and moulded the whole character of the man. It is enough to say, that among his class-mates and intimate personal friends were the eloquent Buckminster, the renowned artist and scholar, Allston, the pure and devout Lowell, and the present Chief Justice of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Although what might not be termed a hard student in college, he was a ripe scholar and an enthusiast in *Belles Lettres*. After his graduation in 1800, he studied Law with Judge Fay, and was admitted to the bar in Essex County during the winter of 1804. He soon after removed

to Stow, Mass., where he at once acquired a lucrative and honorable practice, and as one of his friends has since remarked, "commenced straight-way to lay the foundation for a good and virtuous if not an illustrious life."

The Stow of 1804 was superior in a business point of view, certainly, and perhaps in some other respects, to that place at the present day. It was in the early part of this century one of the thoroughfares of travel from Vermont, New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts. At this time a line of stages passed through Stow, in regular course twice a week from Greenfield to Boston, which was then the only direct communication between Boston and the Northern frontier. At this time also there was a dearth of lawyers in that portion of the county. With a knowledge of these facts our Bro. established himself in Stow, in preference to other pleasanter and apparently more inviting places, both for a home and the practice of his profession.

A few years after his settlement in Stow he had two prominent cotemporaries,—Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Concord, and William Draper, Esq., of Marlboro',—both of whom have since died,—who shared with him the business of most of the towns adjoining Concord, Stow and Marlboro'. It is a pleasant fact that, although our Bro. and Mr. Hoar were often antagonists in the court room, nothing but the most perfect harmony and good will characterised an intimacy of over thirty years.

Bro. Hosmer was a leading citizen in Stow, always enthusiastic in the cause of education, religion and the promotion of the interests of the town. Through his instrumentality an Academy was established in 1824, and soon after a new church was built. He resided in Stow until his death, which occurred on the 19th of April, 1839, at the City Hotel, Boston.

Bro. Hosmer was the first orator of the Agricultural Society (in Middlesex) in 1821, and was its president in 1825. He was a director of the Concord Bank from its organization, and also of the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company from its origin. In 1839 he was elected a member of Governor Everett's Council, which position he held at the time of his death.

He was a man of marked peculiarities and virtues, and would have adorned and benefited any community. He had an ingenuous, forgiving nature, that never imagined or discovered a wrong until it accosted him full in the face. He was a gentleman of the old school, a finished scholar, a graceful, easy, liberal thinker, and his mind was so versatile and apt, that it as highly adorned the drawing-room as the *forum* or council chamber.

As a lawyer, he was keen, discriminate and honorable; as a friend, self-sacrificing, ardent and sincere; as a man, unambitious and modest, yet enthusiastic alike in whatever occupied his time and sympathy, were it a school boy's tale or a nation's wrongs. As a husband, he was watchful and constant; as a father, he was kind, indulgent and anxious.

1839—June 12. Bro. ELISHA COLBURN, initiate of 1821, died in Concord.

1839—Aug. 16. Bro. JONATHAN BUTTRICK, Jr., initiate of 1832, died in Concord, aged 42.

1839—Sept. 22. Bro. Col. DANIEL BROOKS, of Lincoln, initiate of 1800, died in Lincoln, aged 75.

1839—No regular meeting held this year.

1839—D. D. G. Master, Benjamin Gleason, of East Cambridge.

1840—March 6. Bro. Col. ROGER BROWN, an original member, and an honorary member of this Lodge, died in Concord, aged 90.

Bro. Roger Brown was captain of a company raised in Concord in 1786, to suppress "Shay's Rebellion," and marched his company to Worcester, Springfield, Hadley, Amherst, Petersham, back to Amherst, Hadley, Northampton, Westhampton, Pittsfield, thence to Worcester and home. The company left Concord Jan. 19, and returned Feb. 26th. In 1814, Sept. 13, he was chosen captain of a "Company of Exempts," in Concord; he was selectman from 1796 to 1800.

1840—June 19. Bro. ANDREW ADAMS, of Lincoln, initiate of 1798, died in Lincoln, aged 71.

1840—Oct. 1. Past Master Dea. FRANCIS JARVIS, an original member of this Lodge, died in Concord. (See biography, page 64.)

1840—Dec. 7. At a regular meeting of the Lodge, Bro. Whiting was appointed a proxy to attend the Grand Lodge meeting in December.

1840—D. D. G. Master, Benjamin Gleason, of East Cambridge.

Lodge had twenty-two members.

1840—Dec. 10. Bro. SIMON HOSMER, initiate of 1803, and an honorary member, died in Acton, aged 67. He was born in Acton May 1, 1774. He was a Justice of the Peace, and the second captain of the Acton Light Infantry Company, organized in 1805.

1841—Sept. 21. Bro. EZRA RIPLEY, D. D., was born at Woodstock, in Connecticut (whither his father had moved from Hingham, Mass.), May 1st, 1751, and died at

Concord Sept. 21st, 1841, at the age of 90. He was the fifth of nineteen children, several of whom were also clergymen, the Rev. Lincoln Ripley, who died in 1858, at the age of 97, being the last of the family. Ezra worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen, then with some difficulty and with the aid of Dr. Forbes, of Gloucester, fitted for Harvard College, where he graduated in 1776, in the same class with Governor Gore, Chief Justice Sewall, and Royal Tyler.

In November, 1778, he was ordained at Concord, to succeed Rev. William Emerson, grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who, after a short pastoral charge, resigned his place to become a chaplain in the army of Schuyler and Montgomery, and died in Vermont in 1776. Not long after his ordination he married the widow of his predecessor, a daughter of Rev. Daniel Bliss, who preceded Mr. Emerson; and after his marriage, occupied the house built for Mr. Emerson shortly before the Revolution, and now known as "The Old Manse." Here he spent the remaining sixty years of his life, devoting himself mainly to the care of his parish and his town, which at first was co-extensive with the parish; until about 1825, a schism arose, and the present society of Trinitarian Congregationalists was formed, to the great grief of Dr. Ripley, who was first an Arminian and then a Unitarian, taking with him a large part of his people, who would have followed him as readily perhaps, had he called himself by any other name. To understand the sorrow of Dr. Ripley at the secession, it must be said that he held the simple and undoubting faith that there was but one true church—his own—and no successor of St. Peter could more wonder at and yearn for the lost sheep that strayed from his fold. In 1830 he was first assisted by a colleague, Rev. Hersey B. Goodwin; and in

1838 Mr. Goodwin was succeeded by the late Rev. B. Frost. In 1836 he attended the sixtieth anniversary of his college commencement, and continued in the occasional discharge of clerical functions almost to the day of his death.

Bro. Ripley was initiated a Mason in 1798, was Secretary of the Lodge in 1800 and 1801, when he was elected to higher offices, which he declined, and was a constant attendant at our meetings. He was made an honorary member Feb. 12, 1821. He delivered many addresses before the Masons of Concord and elsewhere, and two of his printed discourses are Masonic addresses. He was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1803, '31, '32 and '33. The lithograph in this volume is copied from a silhouette of him taken while standing in a Masonic procession in Boston in 1825, at the age therefore of 74 years. Two copies were preserved of the silhouette, from one of which, in possession of Bro. William Whiting, this engraving was taken.

Various sketches of Dr. Ripley have appeared from time to time since his death; one by his colleague, Rev. Mr. Frost, in a funeral sermon, one by his kinsman, Mr. Emerson, first published in the Concord Republican of Oct. 1st, 1841, and others in different journals; but there is still wanting a full account of his life, which so well represented the class to which he belonged—the New England Clergy of the old time. These men, from the settlement of Plymouth till long after the French Revolution, which they held in so much horror, were the aristocracy of New England, the leaders of the people. Into their ranks they drew whatever was most earnest, strong and learned among the people; and their social position was such as to call forth all the virtues, with many of the vices of a controlling class.

Yet if they loved power and sometimes abused it, they were free from its ready excrescences, luxury and indolence. They tilled the ground with their own hands, they taught schools, they made long journeys through new countries to plant colonies or strengthen churches or serve the public necessity. They cherished amid poverty and toil the sacred spark of learning,—each hoary father blowing the torch with his failing breath as he handed it down to the succeeding generation. To the scholar, few stories are more touching than the early history of the New England Colleges,—a dozen ministers at Cambridge and New Haven and Hanover, gathering together the poor scraps of knowledge which they had brought from European Universities, and inviting to their meagre feast the gaunt youth of Massachusetts and New Hampshire and Connecticut, with an especial welcome to the staring and stolid Indian. Stripping their slender libraries to make a fair show on the shelves of Harvard and Yale,—squeezing their lank purses to send their boys or their parishioners to these forlorn schools, and feeding their families on bean porridge and hasty pudding that the word of God might not lack learned ministers,—they seem not ludicrous, but grand,—the high priests of letters and religion.

Of this high order was Dr. Ripley also ; a man of native strength and sharpness of mind, to whom was denied the culture he sought, but who turned to account all that nature threw in his way, and so became as was said of him, “company for kings and John Quincy Adams.” Indeed he was himself a king in his own parish, but one who ruled for the good of his subjects, and deserved and earned their love as well as their awe. He lived, it is true, to see his power shaken, his realm divided, his meeting house repaired, his parishioners grow up Transcendentalists ; yet he died on

the throne, and it is to be hoped, without hearing the rebels at his gate.

He performed the manifold duties of his pastoral office with zeal, patience and capacity ; sometimes with severity and even arrogance ; but always in pious simplicity. His benevolence could not be tired out, though sometimes unwisely manifested ; he sympathized with all men and loved all women ; nor was he so great a terror to children as most of his order. In the pulpit he was chiefly celebrated for the felicity of his prayers, which he believed were speedily and literally answered. He returned thanks with the exactness of an assessor, not forgetting to mention his first pair of spectacles in his morning prayer. His conversation was plain, dignified, strong and humorous ; few could tell better stories or more of them ; and it is recorded by one who as a child went with his father, a deacon, to the Doctor's Sunday evening levees, that the evening talk was anything but uniformly serious. His sayings still are in great vogue in this neighborhood, and the anecdotes of him would fill a volume.

He devoted himself to the cause of Masonry as earnestly as to his other work. Apparently he regarded our Institution as next in importance to the Church and the State ; and when difficulties threatened the peace and the very existence of our Lodge, he did much by his counsels and labors to avert the storm. His son, Samuel Ripley, was a Mason, his grandsons are also Masons, and the name of Ripley will ever be held in honor by us.

Our engraving of Dr. Ripley is curious and said to be accurate. There are several portraits of him in existence, but none we believe has ever been engraved before.

1841—D. D. G. Master, Jeremiah Kilburn, of Groton.

1841—The Lodge had twenty-two members.

1842—Feb. 28. Bro. Lieut. ELISHA WELLINGTON, initiate of 1798, died in Concord, aged 61.

1842—D. D. G. Master, Jeremiah, Kilburn, of Groton.

1842—No regular meeting held this year.

1843—April 14. Bro. THOMAS HEALD, JR., initiate of 1800, died in Carlisle, aged 74.

1843—Sept. Bro. HENRY WRIGHT, initiate of 1819, died in Montgomery County, Ill., of congestion of the brain, aged 46.

1843—No regular meeting held this year.

1843—D. D. G. Master, Jeremiah Kilburn, of Groton.

1844—Aug. 29. Past Master Bro. JOHN KEYES died in Concord. (See biography, page 71.)

1844—Sept. 10. Freemasons' Hall was leased to the Odd Fellows from Oct. 1, 1844, for five years, at a rent of \$20,00 a year; the Odd Fellows having the right to renew the lease for five years longer at the expiration of the first period, and to make such alterations at their own expense as they deemed necessary. The Lodge reserved a right to meet in its hall once a year. The Odd Fellows subsequently fitted up the hall, at an expense of nearly \$800.

1844—Nov. 19. Past Master Dr. ISAAC HURD died in Concord. (See biography, page 60.)

1844—No regular meeting this year.

The Lodge had nineteen members. Although but few regular meetings were held from 1835 to 1845, the returns were regularly made to the D. D. G. Master, who received the annual fees due to the Grand Lodge.

1844—D. D. G. Master, Jeremiah Kilburn, of Groton.

1845—Jan. Bro. ASAPH GOULD, initiate of 1821, died in Lincoln, aged 49.

1845—Feb. 3. Lodge met at Freemasons' Hall for the choice of officers. Bro. Alvan Pratt—who had charge of the funds and books of the Lodge since 1835—rendered an account of the receipts and expenditures.

1845—Oct. 27. Lodge met at Bro. Hartwell Bigelow's. Bro. Addison G. Fay reported that he had made arrangements with the "Odd Fellows," by which Corinthian Lodge would resume its regular monthly meetings in November, by paying \$2,33 per night, including fuel and light. (Bro. Fay was a young Mason, and very active in re-organizing the Lodge.)

1845—Nov. 3. Lodge met at Bro. A. G. Fay's, to lecture.

1845—Nov. 11. Corinthian Lodge resumed its regular meetings in Freemasons' Hall. D. D. G. Master Nathan Ordway, of Fitchburg, visited the Lodge officially. The Lodge had twenty-four members.

1846—June 24. The festival of St. John's was attended at Fitchburg.

1846—Aug. 9. Bro. BENJAMIN A. WEBBER, initiate of 1826, died in Bedford, aged 44.

1846—Oct. 26. By-Laws were revised.

1846—Nov. 19. D. D. G. Master Nathan Ordway visited the Lodge officially.

1847—Jan. 25. Voted, "To purchase 12 copies of the Masonic Trestle Board, for the use of the Lodge."

1847—March 27. New By-Laws were adopted.

1847—May 16. Bro. ISAAC BROOKS, initiate of 1819, died in Lincoln, aged 52.

1847—May 24. From this date the charge of the Odd Fellows for using the hall was offset by the rent due Corinthian Lodge, as per lease of Sept. 10, 1844.

1847—June 16. Bro. DANIEL CHANDLER, of Lexington, initiate of 1811, died at the House of Industry (where he was a superintendent), aged 59.

1847—D. D. G. Master, Nathan Ordway, of Fitchburg.

1847—Sept. 7. Bro. SIMON ADAMS, of Carlisle, initiate of 1824, died in Carlisle, aged 54.

1847—Nov. 24. Bro. SAMUEL RIPLEY was the son of Rev. Ezra Ripley, D. D., a sketch of whose life has already been given, and was born in Concord on the 11th of March, 1783. In the schools of this town and under the care of his father, he was prepared to enter Harvard College, where he graduated in 1804. On leaving college, and while pursuing his studies in Theology, he spent some years in teaching, chiefly at the South ; and this occupation he afterwards resumed in connection with his parochial duties. In August, 1809, he was ordained as a clergyman at Waltham, where he remained until 1846, a period of nearly thirty-seven years, during the last five of which he was assisted by a colleague ; at first by Rev. George F. Simmons, his son-in-law, since deceased, and afterwards by Rev. Thomas Hill, the present pastor. In the spring of 1846, he removed to his native town, taking up his residence in the parsonage house of his father, now known to the world through the pages of Hawthorne as "*The Old Manse.*" While living in this familiar and picturesque seclusion, so admirably described by Hawthorne, he officiated as pastor

of a small church in the adjoining town of Lincoln, and did his part as a citizen among the surviving friends of his youth and the numerous parishioners of his father—to whom the Old Manse had been a sort of Bishop's palace. From these disinterested labors he was suddenly called away by death on the evening of the 24th November, 1847, while returning from the railroad station with some of his family who were coming to spend Thanksgiving under his roof. He died almost instantly in his carriage, of a disease of the heart which had long given him uneasiness, but which few regarded as serious. His age was 64.

He married Miss Sarah Bradford, the daughter and grand-daughter of revolutionary officers, and descended from William Bradford, Governor of Plymouth Colony. The rare and varied learning of this accomplished lady, made the school in which they both taught at Waltham, eminently successful, and its pupils look back on their life there with grateful enthusiasm. With her children and grand-children she still dwells in "The Old Manse."

He was initiated a Mason in our Lodge in 1804. In 1823 he was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In 1817 he delivered an address before the Masons of Newton, which was printed with this title:—"The Mutual Influence of Religion and Freemasonry upon the knowledge, virtue, and happiness of mankind." The address shows the deep interest he took in our Institution; a feeling which no doubt descended to him from his father.

Such are the outlines of a life in which there was little to draw the public gaze or give point to a biographer's period; yet the obscure duties of the country clergyman who is faithful to his work, give a sphere large enough for all genius and for all the virtues, as Herbert and Oberlin

bear witness ; and seldom have these duties been better done—never more earnestly loved than by Bro. Ripley. It is the noble office of the New England minister especially to mediate between the quarrelsome orders in the social scale—to warm the coldness of wealth and soothe the fretfulness of poverty, as well as to meet the more tangible evils that infest our social life ; and none knew better than our Bro. how to meet the varying claims made upon him by a parish where more than the usual contrasts of society were found. He loved the poor without hating the rich, and did his best to open to all the culture which a few are always seeking to monopolise. In the offices of religion he was fervent without fanaticism, and earnest without bigotry ; but it was not so much in the pulpit or the study that his fitness for his chosen work appeared, as in the untiring activity of his whole parochial week. With great generosity and an overflowing sympathy he made the joys and sorrows of others his own, while his own were quietly dropped from sight so long as they might interfere with his exertions for others ; so that some of his friends might have said of him as the God Ocean addresses his brother in the Greek play :

“ Ever thou wert more wise for others’ good
Than for thine own.”

These qualities he inherited and transmitted, together with beauty of person, dignity of manner and a rare union of gentleness and force, of refinement and abrupt plainness. If he was hasty, he forgave as readily as he censured ; and who could refuse to forgive one who suffered remorse for the faults of others scarcely less than for his own ?

In a long life of unselfish usefulness, he satisfied the claims of all the positions in which he was placed ; a dutiful son, an affectionate husband and father, a fast friend, a generous patron, a devoted pastor, a patient teacher, a good

citizen, a Christian gentleman. Nor shall his virtues soon be forgotten ; since they are traced not only in the fading memories of men, but in the characters of his descendants, whose father's example is their best and most valued inheritance.

1848—Jan. 17. Bro. James Weir was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1848—Sept. 30. Bro. ABEL MOORE, admitted to membership in 1814, died in Concord, aged 70. He was Treasurer from 1822 to 1834. He was the son of John Moore, of Sudbury, where he was born April 4, 1788. At an early age he was employed in a country store in Sudbury, where he remained until 1812. Thence he removed to Stow, where he opened a store on his own account, and at the same time was Deputy Sheriff. He came to Concord in 1814, and held the several offices of Coroner, Deputy Sheriff and Jailor. He was a director in the Concord Bank from its origin.

1848—Oct. 9. D. D. G. Master Nathan Ordway visited the Lodge officially.

1848—The Lodge had thirty members.

1849—July 8. Bro. OBEDIAH KENDALL, initiate of 1819, died in Concord, aged 67.

Bro. Kendall was born in Westmoreland, N. H., in 1782. He was for many years successfully engaged in the great mail-coach line of stages between Boston, Burlington and Montreal. From 1808 to 1814, the business of this line was immense. During the war of 1812 he was intrusted with large sums in specie, which were transmitted from Montreal to Boston to purchase cotton and provisions, and afterwards it went back to buy government bills at 20

per cent. discount. He accompanied the specie well armed, and in all his engagements his conduct was governed by discretion and integrity.

At the close of the war he had acquired a large property (at least fifty thousand dollars) from his staging business ; but success in New England in any pursuit is sure to raise competition. So it was in the business in which his whole property was invested. New companies were formed, who had the audacity to run their coaches on a road which our Bro. considered his own by right of possession. And now a struggle commenced,—*the fares were reduced, while the expenses increased*. The result was that the new proprietors were driven from the line and ruined, while the old proprietors came out of the contest victorious but much disabled.

Bro. Kendall witnessed the rise of the stage coach business from small beginnings to its full strength in 1834, when many millions were invested in it. From that time another opposition, more potent than opposition stages, began to show itself, against which stage proprietors struggled in vain. Railroads were built and old ways of transportation were done away with. (A heavy loaded team or stage coach on the line so long occupied by Bro. Kendall, would now make people stare.) He viewed this great change with sorrow. He seemed to look on the stage interest as the great interest of the nation, without which the government must fall. But he lived to see his favorite occupation blotted out, and another tremendous rival usurp its business and power, and yet the government stands, to the great disappointment of all honest and patriotic stage proprietors.

After the Fitchburg Railroad reached Concord,—June 17, 1844,—he was employed running a stage coach from

the station to the village, but he evidently viewed this as a descent from his former position.

1849—Sept. 11. Bro. LUKE ROGERS, initiate of 1816, died in Watertown, aged 56. He was born in Stow Aug. 4, 1793.

1849—Oct. 29. D. D. G. Master Nathan Ordway visited the Lodge officially.

1850—March 31. Bro. SILAS HOSMER, initiate of 1801, died in Montague, Mass., aged 78.

1850—June 22. Bro. ALFORD FITCH, initiate of 1814, died in Bedford, aged 66.

1850—Aug. 10. Past Master Bro. ELI BROWN, an honorary member, died in Rhode Island. (See biography, page 71.)

1850—Oct. 21. Bro. HARTWELL BIGELOW, initiate of 1825, died in Concord, aged 55. He was born in Sterling, Worcester County, June 3, 1795. In 1812 he was apprenticed at the clock and watch-making business in Templeton, where he remained until the age of 21. Thence he removed to Cambridgeport, and worked four years in a grocery store. In 1819 he removed to Lincoln, and on the 21st March, 1821, married Miss Lavinia Jones. In April, 1821, he came to Concord and succeeded Bro. Nathan Patch as tavern keeper, in the "Bigelow Tavern," which he at first hired and afterwards purchased of Dr. Isaac Hurd.

As a Bro. he was distinguished as well for the unswerving attachment that he maintained for the principles and usages of our ancient Institution, as for his ready response to the calls of benevolence. The unfortunate and distressed

never called upon him for assistance in vain. Although he possessed in an eminent degree those qualities which make a man popular, he never sought for applause ; but his unostentatious acts of kindness to the poor won for him the respect of his townsmen.

1850—Nov. 18. D. D. G. Master Prentice Cushing, of Lowell, visited the Lodge officially.

1850—Bro. SAMUEL WILBUR, initiate of 1850, died on the Isthmus, on his return home from California.

1851—Oct. 6. D. D. G. Master Prentice Cushing, of Lowell, visited the Lodge officially.

The Lodge had but fourteen members and no funds in its treasury.

1852—Feb. 28. Bro. JOHN BROWN, JR., initiate of 1813, died in Lancaster, N. Y., aged 60. He was born in Concord Jan. 10, 1792.

1852—April 26. Voted five dollars to the “ California Charitable Fund.”

1852—June. Bro. Surette, by a previous agreement, met the officers of the Odd Fellows’ Lodge and paid them fifty dollars for all their property in Freemasons’ Hall ; the carpet was the only thing of value. (The lease to the Odd Fellows expired Oct. 1st, 1849.)

1852—Oct. 25. D. D. G. Master Prentice Cushing visited the Lodge officially.

1852—December. Bro. Surette effected an insurance of \$700,00,—on Freemasons’ Hall \$500,00, and furniture \$200,00,—at the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company. This insurance has been continued.

1853—June 14. Bro. NATHAN HEYWOOD, of Carlisle, initiate of 1801, died in Carlisle, aged 76.

1853—Nov. 14. D. D. G. Master Peter Lawson, of Lowell, visited the Lodge officially. The members with invited guests had their annual supper at the Middlesex.

The Lodge had twenty-five members.

1854—Jan. 12. Bro. CALVIN CARVER DAMON, admitted to membership in 1846, died at Factory Village, Concord, aged 51.

He was born in Amherst, N. H., Feb. 17, 1803. At the age of 14 he went to Concord, N. H., where he remained as clerk in a country store till the age of 21. At this time he returned to his native place, to take leave of his parents previous to his departure for New York city, where he purposed to engage in business. Mr. John Marland, of Andover, Mass., hearing of his plans, sought an interview with him on the day previous to his intended departure. This changed his whole future course ; for two years he acted as clerk in Mr. Marland's counting room. The five years following he was connected with a store in Andover. In December, 1831, he removed to Saxonville, where he was again employed as clerk for Mr. Marland, who had also removed thither. March 13, 1832, he married Rebecca Poor Farnham, of Andover, by whom he has had seven children. In 1833 he became a partner in the manufacturing business with Mr. Marland, who soon sold out his interest to him. In 1834 he bought the factory at Concord, Mass. ; and the mill at Saxonville, which he was then running, being destroyed by fire early in May, 1835, he removed to Concord, where, engaged in manufacturing, he resided until his death.

1854—March. Freemasons' Hall was forcibly entered

in the night time, by breaking through the front window opposite the stairs, and the carpet of the main floor—about 60 yards—and the Senior Warden's jewel, were stolen. A new carpet was procured at a cost of \$53,45.

1854—Bro. SILAS BUTTRICK, initiate of 1801, died in Clinton, N. Y., aged 75.

1854—Bro. AMASA DAVIS, initiate of 1812, died in East Cambridge, aged 71. He was born in Acton June 10, 1783.

1854—Bro. HORACE BROWN, initiate of 1831, died.

1854—June 28. Bro. THOMAS TODD, admitted to membership in 1846, was born in Phippsburg, Maine, Nov. 6, 1797, and died in Boston, of cholera, June 28, 1854.

He was for a number of years editor and proprietor of the "Eastern Argus," published at Portland, Maine, in which State he held several prominent positions, viz.: Post Master, County Treasurer and Brigadier General. In 1845 he removed to Concord, and edited the Concord Freeman for Henry S. Warren. In 1848 he removed to Fitchburg, and thence to Boston. At the time of his death he was preparing a Biographical Dictionary of prominent persons in the United States, which lacked but a few days' labor of completion.

1854—July 17. Bro. Surette called upon the members to subscribe fifty dollars to pay for a new set of Regalias, made by his order.

Voted "To place the subscription list on the records."

Names of subscribers and amount subscribed:—Louis A. Surette and George Keyes, \$10 each. Edward Stearns, Francis Monroe, James M. Billings, and Joseph B. Keyes, \$3,00 each. A. G. Fay, E. C. Wetherbee, Alvan Pratt,

William F. Hurd and S. G. Wheeler, \$2,00 each. Micajah Rice, Abner Ball, James Weir, Asa Brooks, George P. How, James Adams, N. M. Wright and George Hosmer, \$1,00 each.

1854—Aug. 7. According to previous notice the 11th article of the By-Laws was amended, requiring a unanimous vote to admit members.

1854—Sept. 10. Bro. SAMUEL TUTTLE, formerly of Acton, and an original member of the Lodge, died at Antrim, N. H., aged 78.

1854—Oct. 30. D. D. G. Master Peter Lawson visited the Lodge officially, and presented to Worshipful Master Bro. Surette a Past Master's Diploma, with appropriate remarks. The members, with their ladies and invited guests, had a supper at the Middlesex.

1854—Dec. 4. A letter from Bro. Edward Stearns was read, presenting to the Lodge four tablets for the lectures, &c., of the second degree, whereupon it was voted, "That the thanks of the Lodge be presented to our worthy and esteemed Bro. Edward Stearns, for the handsome and acceptable present of the four Masonic paintings which form so appropriate and instructive a decoration to our hall."

Bro. Surette presented to the Lodge a silver Trowel, bearing the following inscription: "*Presented to Corinthian Lodge by Bro. Louis A. Surette, 5854.*"

A vote of thanks was passed.

1855—Jan. 29. A committee from Columbian Lodge, of Boston, consisting of Bros. Coolidge, Robbins, Stetson and Cotting, visited our Lodge. After appropriate remarks from the committee and others, the visitors and the officers of the Lodge were entertained by Bro. Surette at his residence.

1855—March 10. Bro. George Keyes presented to the Lodge a beautiful silver mounted "twenty-four-inch Gauge," with the following inscription: "*Presented to Corinthian Lodge by Bro. George Keyes, March 1, 1855,*"

A vote of thanks was passed.

1855—March 22. The first Masonic and Civic Ball that ever took place in Concord, was attended in the Town Hall, under the immediate direction of Bro. Surette, by nearly one hundred couples. The net proceeds, amounting to \$20,00, were paid into the treasury of the Lodge.

1855—March 29. Bro. Hon. JOHN LOCKE, initiate of 1797, died in Boston, aged 92. He was born in Ashby, in 1763. He labored on a farm until the age of 22, when he commenced his education under the celebrated master, Ebenezer Pembroke, then preceptor at Andover Academy. In 1789 he entered Dartmouth College, where he remained about nine months, when he entered Harvard College and graduated in 1792. In November, 1793, he commenced the study of Law with Hon. Timothy Bigelow, of Groton, and was admitted to the bar in Middlesex County, September, 1796. He opened an office at Ashby, and for many years practiced in all the courts of Middlesex and Worcester Counties, and in the neighboring Counties in the State of New Hampshire. He represented the town of Ashby in the State Legislature in 1804, '05, '13 and '23. He was a member of the Mass Convention, to revise the Constitution, in 1820. In 1823 he was elected a member of Congress from the then Worcester North District, (which included five towns in Middlesex County,) and was twice re-elected. After having been six years in Congress he declined another election. In 1830 he was chosen a Senator from Middlesex County, and in 1831 he was a mem-

ber of the Executive Council. In 1837 he removed to Lowell, where he resided for twelve years. Thence (in 1849,) he removed to Boston, where he resided until his death.

1855—April 2. The sum of \$325.00 had been expended in beautifying the hall, since 1851.

1855—August. Bro. BELA GARDNER, of Bedford, initiate of 1824, died in Boston.

1855—Oct. 27. "The officers of the Lodge (except the Master,) were installed by Bro. Surette, in the presence of the wives, daughters, mothers, sisters and sweet-hearts of the members. After the installation the ladies were addressed by Worshipful Master Bro. Surette, by Past Grand Master B. B. French, of Washington, and by Bro. Simon Brown."

1855—Nov. 20. D. D. G. Master Peter Lawson visited the Lodge officially, after which the members and invited guests had a supper at the Middlesex Hotel.

The Lodge had forty-three members.

1855—Dec. 27. Bro. LUTHER B. JONES, of Acton, initiate of 1816, died in Acton, aged 67. He was born in Acton Feb. 1, 1789.

1856—Feb. 21. The second Masonic and Civic Ball took place at the Town Hall, under the immediate direction of Bro. Surette. The net proceeds, amounting to \$80.42, were paid into the treasury.

1856—March 5. Bro. NATHAN PATCH, initiate of 1816, died at Lincoln, aged 67. He was born in Littleton Aug. 25, 1791. He kept "Patch's Tavern," in Concord, and was succeeded by Bro. Hartwell Bigelow.

1856—May 18. Bro. HEZEKIAH CHENEY, initiate of 1805, died in Amherst, N. H., aged 86. He was Treas-

urer of the Lodge in 1814 and '15, and Secretary in 1820. He was born in Lincoln. His only son is John Milton Cheney, Esq., of Concord, who was born in Athol, Mass., Aug. 29, 1798—entered Harvard College in 1817—graduated in 1821—studied Law, first with Josiah Adams, Esq., in Framingham, next with his father-in-law, Bro. Hon. Rufus Hosmer, in Stow—was a member of the "Washington Guards," of Stow—commenced the practice of his profession in Lexington in 1830—opened an office in Concord in 1831, and during the same year delivered an address in that town before the Agricultural Society—was chosen Cashier of Concord Bank at its organization in 1832—Treasurer of the Middlesex Institution for Savings since its origin, in 1836.

1856—May 18. Past Grand Master SAMUEL PHILLIPS PRESCOTT FAY, initiate of 1799, died in Cambridge, aged 78. He was District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 1 (Boston) in 1817, Deputy Grand Master in 1819, and Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1820.

Bro. Fay was born in Concord Jan. 10, 1778, and was the son of Hon. Jonathan Fay, a noted lawyer of this town. He graduated in 1798, and immediately after was attached to the "Oxford Army," with the rank of a Lieutenant. He was admitted to the bar in 1803, and soon after settled in Cambridgeport. In 1821 he was appointed Judge of Probate, which office he filled with distinguished ability until his death.

1856—June 30. Bro. NATHAN M. WRIGHT, initiate of 1814, died in Concord, aged 74. He was Treasurer of the Lodge for several years, and was a prominent and reliable Mason.

1856—Aug. 11. Bro. IRA FISHER, initiate of 1828, died in Worcester, aged 59. He was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H.

1856—Bro. HORATIO GATES BUTTRICK, initiate of 1800, died at Clinton, N. Y., aged 79.

1856—Nov. 10. D. D. G. Master Peter Lawson visited the Lodge officially. The members attended their annual supper at the Middlesex Hotel.

1857—Feb. 2. Bro. James Weir was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1857—March 3. The third Masonic and Civic Ball took place at the Town Hall, and the net proceeds, \$20,27, were paid into the treasury of the Lodge.

1857.—March 9. Bro. George Keyes presented to the Lodge his half of a Melodeon, owned by him and Bro. Surette. A vote of thanks was passed.

1857—May 5. Bro. Rev. WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER, of Boston, delivered in the Town Hall his oration on the life and character of Bro. Dr. ELISHA KENT KANE. He was engaged by Bro. Surette, who assumed the responsibilities of the occasion, and opened a subscription list among our members to pay the expenses. To his call our Lodge responded with great promptness. Notices of the event to take place were posted in Concord, Acton and Lincoln, and two hundred family and six hundred single *free* tickets of admission were issued to the members of the Fraternity and their friends. Bro. Surette presided, and Bros. George P. How, Henry J. Hosmer, George Keyes and Edwin S. Barrett, were appointed marshals for the evening. Every seat in the Town Hall was occupied, and at least three hundred persons were standing in the gallery.

Music was furnished for the occasion by a select choir, under the direction of Bro. Albert Stacy. Printed orders of exercises as follows, were distributed :—

I. Hymn.

II. Prayer, by Rev. Luther H. Angier.

III. Original Hymn, written by Bro. W. R. Alger.
Tune—*Hamburg*.

Why breathes the slow and solemn dirge ?
What means this hushed and sad array ?
This badge-decked crowd what motives urge
To leave, to-night, the world's vain play ?

A saintly hero from us gone,
Before the noontide of his years ;
His fame and genius in their dawn,
Demands our tribute—thrills and tears.

A band of brothers, we have met
To weigh the story of his life,
And o'er his holy traits forget
The hardening cares of daily strife.

Though nations join in mourning him,
We, mystic brothers, mourn the most ;
For with lamenting hearts we hymn
The noblest one of all our host.

As thus we pause to contemplate
Thy deeds, it shall not be in vain
That we are charged to emulate
Thy virtues rare, immortal KANE.

IV. Masonic Address.

Bro. Alger began his address with a brief parallel between the funeral honors paid to our ancient Grand Master Hiram, and those recently paid to our illustrious Brother. He then passed to an analysis of the elements of character composing a model Mason, and showed how finely they were all exemplified in the person and career of the knightly and lamented Kane. The qualities thus successively passed in review were truthfulness, chivalry, loyalty,

bravery, culture, sympathy, piety and cheerfulness. The orator next described with graphic effect that thrilling Masonic rescue, where Dr. Kane by almost superhuman efforts succeeded in saving a perishing party of his men, whose tent he discovered by means of a Masonic flag fluttering from a hammock of ice.

The eulogy, after a summary of the lessons and value of the great Arctic Crusade of the age, closed with an account of Dr. Kane's last hours, a picture of the honors awarded him, and an earnest exhibition of the beauty and worth of his life and character, and the imperishable power of his example.

V. Hymn,—Old Hundred.

VI. Benediction, by Rev. L. H. Angier.

1857—June 1. It was voted, "That the thanks of the Lodge be presented to Worshipful Master Louis A. Surette, for procuring the able and eloquent Masonic address delivered in the Town Hall by Bro. Rev. W. R. Alger, on the life and character of our lamented Bro. Elisha Kent Kane."

1857—Sept. 29. The Lodge held a special meeting to receive the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Freemasons of Massachusetts, Bro. Hon. John T. Heard, of Boston, who delivered an able and instructive address.

1857—Oct. 13. Bro. PETER WHELAN, initiate of 1855, died in Concord, aged 25. He was born in Charlestown, Mass.

1857—Oct. 19. Bro. Benjamin F. Nourse, Junior Grand Lecturer of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, visited this Lodge officially.

1857—Nov. 6. D. D. G. Master Charles B. Rogers, of Charlestown, visited the Lodge officially. The members

with their guests had their annual supper at Bro. Newton's (Middlesex Hotel). The Lodge numbered forty-eight members. Our Lodge was placed in District No. 11, for this year.

1857—Nov. 30. Bro. Surette proposed amendments to articles 1, 6, 9 and 18.

1857—Dec. 28. The By-Laws were amended.

1858—Jan. 25. Bro. CHARLES ADAMS WHEELER, initiate of 1808, died in Lincoln, aged 75.

1858—Feb. 24. The fourth annual Masonic and Civic Ball took place at the Town Hall. The following, a part of of a report written by A. G. Hills, Esq., of the Boston Journal, who attended the ball, may be found interesting to those who took a part in the festivities of the evening :—

* * * "We come to note *the event* of the present season, which has been the all-absorbing theme of conversation for many weeks, and to which both young and old have looked forward with eager expectation. Corinthian Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, whose charter bears date 1797, when Paul Revere was Provincial Grand Master, and Samuel Dunn, Deputy Grand Master of the Order, have for three successive winters united with the citizens in giving a 'Grand Masonic and Civic Ball.' These re-unions have been conducted by a committee of the officers of the Lodge and the citizens, but under the immediate direction of Worshipful Master LOUIS A. SURETTE, through whose untiring exertions they have come to be recognized as a permanent institution, attended with delight by the *elite* of the town. The fourth of these assemblies occurred on Wednesday evening, at the Town Hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, under the supervisory eye of the master-spirit of the 'Institution.'

"Festoons of streamers hung pendant from the centre of the ceiling, terminating on the walls, and interwoven with the arches of the gallery. The windows were draped with national ensigns, hanging in such ample folds as to form artificial curtains. At the head of the hall was placed a portrait of Washington, supported on either side by antique paintings of the 'Battle of Concord,' and the 'Concord Monument.' (The two last named are in possession of High Sheriff Keyes, and were executed from the original painting by an eye-witness of the engagement, by a skillful convict in the Middlesex House of Correction.) Over the entrance to the hall hung a life-like portrait in oil colors of the late Josiah Bartlett, of Charlestown, formerly Grand Master of the State of Massachusetts, and father of the venerable Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of this town; and on either side of the hall were placed an ancient French engraving of the 'Signing of the Declaration of Independence,' and a steel-plate engraving of 'Franklin at the Court of France.' Masonic emblems and other works of art broke the plain surface of the walls and contributed to the general harmony which pervaded the hall. Additional light was derived from a large reflector and extra lamps.

"The ball opened at 8 o'clock, the Germania Band, ten pieces, pouring fourth a flood of their rich harmony, which transformed the scene from

one of placid beauty to one of prismatic intricacy and bewitching splendor. The guests included as fair and graceful representatives of the gentler sex of Concord, Lexington, Boston and other places 'as the first that fell of woman kind,' whose charms were enhanced by the exceeding good taste evinced in the disposition of their toilet.

"The utmost regularity was observed by the management in arranging the dances. Nothing occurred to disturb the harmony or detract from the enjoyment of the revellers throughout a varied programme embracing upwards of twenty-five dances.

'And fairy forms, now here, now there,
Hovered like children of the air.'

"At half-past eleven o'clock a large portion of the company proceeded across the street to the Middlesex Hotel, a name synonymous of good cheer, where the genial host had laid an entertainment fit to tempt the palate of an epicure. Then

'Dire was the clang of plates, of knives and forks.
That merciless fell, like tomahawks, to work.'

"The contents of the *table d'hôte* having been fully discussed, the dancers returned to the gay and festive scene, where naught but joy held sway till the rosy hue of morn had gilded the eastern sky. Some sixty couples lingered to catch the last silvery notes of 'Home, Sweet Home,' rendered by the Germanians.

"The weather was remarkably propitious for this gathering; the company, numbering one hundred and seventy-five couples, were exceedingly social; the music was excellent; the managers, Messrs. L. A. Surette, George P. How, William W. Wilde, Henry J. Hosmer and George Heywood, were prompt, attentive and courteous. Altogether the assembly eclipsed in point of numbers and *eclat* any previous affair of the kind in Concord. The proceeds of the ball are for the benefit of Corinthian Lodge."

The net proceeds, amounting to \$38,23, were paid into the treasury of the Lodge.

1858—March 29. Bro. CONWAY FELTON, initiate of 1855, died at Rio de Janeiro.

1858—April 26. Bro. JOHN GREEN, initiate of 1798, died in Carlisle, aged 89.

1858—Aug. 25. Bro. THOMAS DRURY WESSON, initiate of 1826, died in Concord, aged 73 years and six months. He was the son of Abel Wesson, of Grafton, Worcester County, where he was born Feb. 22, 1785. He remained with his father until his removal to Concord, being engaged principally in farming, and occasionally in manufacturing wooden plows and gun barrels. On the 9th of March, 1809, he married Miss Lucinda Rogers, of Stow, by whom he had two children,—John Rogers (Wesson), and Lucinda, now Mrs. Samuel Staples, of Concord. In Jan-

uary, 1826, he removed to Concord, and formed a co-partnership with Bro. Gershom Fay, under the style of Fay & Wesson. They purchased of Bro. John Richardson the Middlesex Hotel, which they kept until May 10, 1828, when they dissolved, Bro. Wesson remaining the proprietor and keeper until 1842. From this date the hotel was kept for three years by John Wilson, when it was burned down, June 10, 1845. At this period Bro. Wesson was offered \$2700,00 for the location of the old hotel, and he was advised to retire from active business, having a comfortable fortune of \$6200,00 for his old age, but he declared that Concord needed a large hotel, and his predictions afterwards proved true. There is no doubt whatever that the attempts to remove the Courts from Concord, after the burning of the old Court House, June, 1849, would have proved successful without a first class hotel in the town.

He at once commenced erecting the present Middlesex Hotel—a spacious three-story building (50 x 80 ft.)—at a cost of over \$10,000, and it was completed and opened to the public April 19, 1846. The new hotel was kept by Bro. Colburn Hadlock, to March 1847,—by Ashley & Doton, to 1848,—by Isaac L. Doton, to 1849,—by Bro. Wesson, to May, 1854, when it was purchased by Bro. Heman Newton, the present proprietor. It has always maintained the reputation of a first class country hotel.

No hotel keeper in the County of Middlesex was better known than Bro. Wesson. His sayings and jokes will not be soon forgotten. He loved children to a fault. As a citizen he was generous, earnest and enthusiastic in all measures beneficial to Concord. He was very active in establishing a Bank in this town, and he carried through Concord and adjoining towns the first stock subscription list opened for the Concord Bank. He was a man of un-

flinching integrity and honor, and although he became poor in later life, owing to reverses in business, he died with the reputation of a true and fast Mason, a public benefactor, and an honest man.

1858—Sept. 27. Bro. B. FRANKLIN BARRETT, initiate of 1825, died in Carlisle, aged 56.

1858—Oct. 18. At the annual meeting, Bro. Surette declined being considered a candidate for Master. After the choice of officers it was voted, "That the thanks of this Lodge be presented to Bro. Surette, for his interest and fidelity while Master of this Lodge for the last seven years."

1858—Nov. 14. Bro. ASA BROOKS, initiate of 1821, died in Blackstone, Mass. He was born in Concord, March 3, 1800.

1858—Nov. 15. D. D. G. Master William North, of Lowell, visited the Lodge officially. This Lodge was re-placed in District No. 3.

The widow of Bro. Ira Fisher, now of Worcester, was assisted, by a vote of the Lodge.

1859—Jan. 17. Past Master Bro. LEMUEL SHATTUCK died in Boston. (See biography, page 77.)

1859—Jan. 17. The Jewels of the Lodge were placed in mourning for six months, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Past Master Bro. Lemuel Shattuck, and Bros. Surette, Keyes and Rice, were appointed a committee to express the sympathies of this Lodge to the family of the deceased.

1859—March. Bro. TILLY BUTTRICK, initiate of 1806, died in Concord, aged 77.

1859—March 25. Bro. EBENEZER THOMPSON, member of 1816, died in Chelsea, Mass., aged 72. He was born in Chester, Vt., came to Concord in 1815, and preceded Fay & Wesson, as landlord of the Middlesex Hotel.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MASONRY.

“There are two kinds of Masonry,—Operative and Speculative.”—*Ritual.*

When we take into consideration the peculiar character of our Institution, the fact that the veil of mystery has ever been thrown around its history, its doctrines, and its proceedings, and that compared with it the “art preservative of all arts” is but of yesterday,* we need not wonder at the variety of opinions advanced, and theories held, respecting the *origin* of our universally acknowledged “Ancient Institution.”

While one class of writers goes back even to the Garden of Eden, in tracing the origin of Freemasonry, another denies its existence previous to the latter part of the sixteenth century. Though such diversity of opinion may embarrass the Masonic student and retard his progress, yet it need not seriously mislead him from the path to light upon the subject.

In pursuing our investigations we should keep constantly in mind the double character of Freemasonry,—that it is an operative art and a speculative science,—and that as it at present exists, it exhibits the strongest internal evidence of having been established by an union of the two, at some remote period of time. When and where was such an union formed, and for what purpose?

* The first printed Masonic book was *The Constitutions of Freemasons*, by Anderson, London, 1723. Only one hundred and thirty-six years ago.

During the middle ages the whole of Europe was perambulated by associated bands of artisans, under the name of "Free and Accepted Masons," whose business was the erection of religious edifices. As far as can be ascertained these fraternities were remarkably similar in their habits, usages, and form of government, which has led to the very general belief that they had a common origin.

The most reliable historians trace the organization of these associations to the "Collegiæ Artificum," or "Colleges of Artisans," instituted at Rome by Numa, about 714 B. C., whose members were originally Greeks, imported by him for the purpose of embellishing that city. They were endowed with certain privileges peculiar to themselves, among which was an immunity from taxation, from which privilege they received the title of *Free* Masons. Their meetings were held in private; they were divided into three classes, corresponding to the three degrees of Freemasonry; they admitted into their ranks as honorary members those who were not by profession operative Masons; used a symbolic language, drawn from the implements of Masonry; and were in possession of a secret mode of recognition. After filling the continent with churches and other religious edifices, these travelling architects or Masons passed over into England, and finally into Scotland. At Kilwinning, in Scotland, they erected an Abbey and established a Lodge. Through this Lodge Scottish Freemasonry has regularly descended to the present day.

In England, the earliest account we have of them is in an old manuscript, which declares that "St. Albans loved Masons well and made their pay right good," and that he obtained from Carausus, the British Emperor, A. D., 287, "a charter to allow them to meet in general assembly."

The next account and the earliest one upon which we

can place much reliance, is that of a General Assembly, A. D., 926, when " Prince Edwin obtained of his brother, King Athelstane, a charter for the Masons as a body, and summoned all the Masons in the Realm to meet him in a congregation at York, who came and composed a General Lodge, of which he was Grand Master, and having brought with them all the writings and records extant, some in Greek, some in Latin, some in French, and other languages, from the contents thereof that assembly did frame the constitution and charges of an English Lodge, and made a law to observe and preserve the same in all time coming."

From this assembly we date the origin of the Grand Lodge of York, from which, and from the Lodge of Kilwinning, all our present Grand Lodges are descended. From A. D., 926, to the completion of St. Paul's Cathedral (about 1690), we have authentic accounts sufficient to prove that the General Assembly at York was regularly held, or with but few interruptions.

Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, was elected Grand Master of Masons in 1685, and continued at the head of the Fraternity until the death of King William, [William of Naussau,] in 1702. The building of St. Paul's was the last great work of the Operative Freemasons. Masonry had already begun to decline; but few Lodges met regularly, and the annual festivals of the craft were entirely neglected. To increase their numbers a proposition was made and agreed to, "*that the privileges of Masonry should no longer be restricted to operative Masons, but extend to men of various professions, provided they were regularly approved and initiated into the Order.*"

In consequence of this resolution new regulations were adopted, and the society once more rose into notice and

esteem. A new Grand Lodge was formed, (the Grand Lodge of England, 1717,) which declared that hereafter no new Lodge should be deemed regular unless it was legally authorised to act by a warrant from the Grand Master for the time being. Under the new regulations Lodges were soon established in various parts of the world, and in 1733 the first American Grand Lodge was formed at Boston.

We have thus, though necessarily with much brevity, traced our Masonic genealogy through the Grand Lodge of England, and the travelling Freemasons of the middle ages, to the "Colleges of Artisans" at Rome. The Architects who first composed these colleges were imported by Numa from Greece. On turning our attention to Greece we find that the priests of Bacchus, or as the Greeks called him, Dionysus, devoted themselves to architectural pursuits in connection with their religious mysteries. In 1076, B. C., they established a society or fraternity of builders in Tyre, who were styled by the ancient writers "The Fraternity of Dionyseian Architects." This society of Architects was established 362 years before the Roman Emperor imported his artisans from Greece, so that we may safely conclude that the Roman and the Tyrian artisans had a common origin.

The establishment of the Fraternity at Tyre is the earliest reliable record we have of a *society* or *fraternity* of operative Masons or builders. Though the priests of Dionysus taught architecture in connection with their religious mysteries, (which mysteries were originally introduced from Egypt,) we have no earlier record of an *organized society* for the purposes named.

The fraternity of Architects established in Tyre, soon became celebrated throughout Judea and the countries

round about, for their great skill, and when (about 70 years afterwards) King Solomon determined to execute the pious resolution of David, his father, he applied to the King of Tyre for assistance of this very kind, which was cheerfully granted. We may not only suppose that some, at least, of the workmen sent to Solomon were acquainted with the secrets of these Dionyscian artificers, but that it was on account of this knowledge and skill they were so much desired by the King of Israel.

At the building of the Temple, it is commonly supposed was formed, through the wisdom of King Solomon, a union of operative Masonry with the speculative doctrines of the Jews, as taught by them esoterically or secretly. These doctrines were the unity of God and the immortality of the soul, which, until the dawn of Christianity, were ever taught in secret as sacred mysteries. Among the thousands employed on that remarkable edifice, many were doubtless admitted to a knowledge of the secrets of both operative and speculative Masonry, and on their dispersion at its completion, *they carried this knowledge with them into other countries.*

From the completion of the Temple until the Roman Emperor established his colleges of artisans, was a period of 490 years, during which time the Temple had been destroyed, the Jews carried captive to Babylon, the second Temple built by Zerrubbabel, and Babylon and many other celebrated cities had been founded. It was also during this intervening period that the great Pythagoras, (whom one of the oldest Masonic manuscripts declares introduced Masonry into Europe,) after having travelled extensively throughout Asia, Africa, and Europe, established his celebrated school at Crotona, in Italy. The society or fraternity established by Pythagoras, strongly resembled in its organ-

ization, as well as its distinctive principles, the system of Freemasonry.

The mystery that hangs over our Order during these five hundred years, renders this one of the most interesting periods in our whole history. We are unable to say, precisely, how or when Freemasonry, as modified at the Temple, was transplanted from Jerusalem to Europe,—whether it was through the colleges of artisans at Rome, the travels and teachings of Pythagoras, or by the workmen from the Temple and their successors,—but we know that it *was* thus transplanted, and that it rapidly spread over the continent through the travelling Freemasons before alluded to, and through them has come down to us. We are also unable to define the precise connection between Freemasonry and the “Ancient Mysteries,” but that there was a most intimate connection, the striking similarity of their doctrines and many of their ceremonies abundantly prove. The most extensive of these mysteries were those of Mithras, in Persia, Osiris, in Egypt, and Dionysus, in Greece. In all these mysteries we find a similar unity of design, clearly indicating a common origin. Their ceremonies were conducted in secret, and their doctrines only communicated to those who had proved their fitness to receive them by a previous initiation; their members were in possession of *signs* and *tokens* by which they were enabled to recognize each other; their ceremonies of initiation were all funereal in their character, and celebrated the death and resurrection of some being, either esteemed as a hero, or the object of devotion as a God; subordination of degrees was instituted, and the full fruition of knowledge was not attained until the aspirant, well tried and thoroughly purified, had reached the place of wisdom and of light.

The remarkable similarity of these doctrines and their

ceremonies with those of modern speculative Masonry, is undeniable, and forces home the conviction of a common origin. That Masonry has experienced many changes, both exoteric and esoteric, and is yet changeable, we cannot deny ; but that in its great doctrines and principles it is the same now that it was in the dim centuries of antiquity, we firmly believe. Now, as then, it teaches Faith in God, Hope in Immortality, and Charity to all Mankind.





